

MATH 115A (CHERNIKOV), SPRING 2016  
PROBLEM SET 2  
DUE FRIDAY, APRIL 15

**Problem 1.** Show that the vectors  $(1, 1, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0, 1)$  and  $(0, 1, 1)$  generate  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

**Problem 2.** Show that a subset  $W$  of a vector space  $V$  is a subspace if and only if  $\text{Span}(W) = W$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  be subsets of a vector space  $V$  such that  $S_1 \subseteq S_2$ .

- (1) Show that then  $\text{Span}(S_1) \subseteq \text{Span}(S_2)$ .
- (2) If  $\text{Span}(S_1) = V$ , deduce that  $\text{Span}(S_2) = V$ .

**Problem 4.** Let  $M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$  be the vector space of all  $m$ -by- $n$  matrices with real entries.

For an  $m \times n$  matrix  $A \in M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ , its *transpose*  $A^t$  is the  $n \times m$  matrix obtained from  $A$  by interchanging the rows with the columns. That is,  $(A^t)_{ij} = A_{ji}$  for all  $1 \leq i \leq m, 1 \leq j \leq n$ . So for example if  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$  then  $A^t = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix}$ .

A *symmetric* matrix is a matrix  $A$  such that  $A^t = A$  (so it has to be a square matrix, that is  $m = n$ ).

Let  $W$  be the set of all symmetric matrices in  $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ .

- (1) Show that  $W$  is a subspace of  $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$  (Hint: you will need to prove that  $(aA + bB)^t = aA^t + bB^t$  for any  $A, B \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$  and  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ ).
- (2) Let

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show that  $\text{Span}(\{A_1, A_2, A_3\}) = W$ .

**Problem 5.** Consider the following sets of vectors.

- (1)  $\{(-1, 1, 2), (1, -2, 1), (1, 1, 4)\}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,
- (2)  $\{(1, -1, 2), (2, 0, 1), (-1, 2, -1)\}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,
- (3)  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ 4 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  in  $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ .

Determine if they are linearly dependent or linearly independent (and justify).

**Problem 6.** Let  $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ . Find three vectors  $w, v, z \in V$  with the following properties:

- (1)  $\text{Span}(\{w, v\}) = \text{Span}(\{v, z\}) = \text{Span}(\{w, v, z\})$ ,
- (2)  $\text{Span}(\{w, v, z\}) \neq \text{Span}\{w, z\}$ .

Suppose that  $w, v, z$  are any three vectors with the above listed properties. Prove or disprove the following statements:

- (1)  $w, v$  are linearly independent.
- (2)  $v, z$  are linearly independent.
- (3)  $w, z$  are linearly independent.

**Problem 7.** Determine whether the vectors

$$f(x) = \sin^2 x, g(x) = \cos^2 x, h(x) = 1$$

in the vector space  $\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$  of all functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  are linearly independent.

**Problem 8.** Give three *different* bases for each of the following spaces:

- (1)  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ,
- (2)  $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ ,
- (3)  $P_2(\mathbb{R})$ .