MATH 4063-5023 Homework Set 2

1. Use elementary row operations to systematically transform the following matrices to row echelon form.

$$(a) \left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \qquad (b) \left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \right) \qquad (c) \left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right)$$

2. Test the following sets of vectors for linear independence.

(a)
$$\{[-1,1], [1,2], [1,3]\}$$

(b) $\{[0, 1, 1, 2], [3, 1, 5, 2], [-2, 1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 3, -1]\}$

(c) $\{[1, 1, 0, 0, 1], [-1, 1, 1, 0, 0], [2, 1, 0, 1, 1], [0, -1, -1, 0]\}$

3. Test the following sets of polynomials for linear dependence.

(a)
$$\{x^2 + 2x + 1, 2x + 1, 2x^2 - 2x - 1\}$$

(b) $\left\{1, x - 1, (x - 1)^2, (x - 1)^3\right\}$

4. Determine if [1, 1, 1] belongs to the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 generated by [1, 3, 4], [4, 0, 1], [3, 1, 2]. Explain your reasoning.

5. Prove every subspace S of a finitely generated vector space T is finitely generated and that dim $S \leq \dim T$ with equality only if S = T.

6. Let \mathbb{F} be a field with exactly two elements (it will be isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}_2) and let V be a 2-dimensional vector space over \mathbb{F} . How many vectors are there in V? How many different bases are there for V?