Fall 2013

Name: \_\_\_\_

## Quiz 4

## Question 1. (10 pts)

Determine whether the following statements are true or false. If false, explain why.

(a) If a vector space V has dimension n, then any n + 1 vectors in V must span V.

**Solution:** False. For example, choose the same vector n + 1 times. Then they certainly do not span V, in the case when n > 1.

(b) Let V be a vector space of dimension n. Suppose  $\{u_1, \dots, u_m\}$  is linearly independent. Then  $m \leq n$ .

Solution: True.

(c) Let V be a vector space. If  $\{v_1, \dots, v_k\}$  spans V, then there is a subset of  $\{v_1, \dots, v_k\}$  that forms a basis of V.

Solution: True.

(d) The polynomials  $u_1 = 2, u_2 = (t - 2), u_3 = (t - 2)^2$  form a basis of  $\mathbf{P}_2(t)$ .

Solution: True.

(e) Given an  $3 \times 4$  matrix A, suppose rank(A) = 2. Then the rows of A are linearly dependent.

Solution: True.

## Question 2. (10 pts)

Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 9 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) (5 pts) Find a basis for the row space of A.

Solution: Use Gaussian elimination to find an echelon matrix of A $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ So  $u_1 = (1, 2, 3, 2, 1), u_2 = (0, 0, 3, -3, 0)$  and  $u_3 = (0, 0, 0, 0, 1)$  form a basis of the row space of A.

(b) (5 pts) Find a basis for the column space of A.

Solution: Use the same echelon matrix above. Then we see that  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\3\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\9\\4\\9 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\3\\2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$$

form a basis of the column space of A.