

## Quiz 4

## Question 1. (8 pts)

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

- (a)  $V$  is a vector space of dimension  $n$  and  $S$  is a set of vectors in  $V$ . If  $S$  spans  $V$ , then the number of vectors in  $S$  is  $\geq n$ .

**Solution:** True.

- (b) Let  $W$  be the subspace spanned by  $\{1, t\}$  in  $P_9(t)$ . Then  $\dim W = 2$ .

**Solution:** True.

- (c) Let  $u$  and  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m$  be vectors in a vector space  $V$ . If  $u$  is a linear combination of  $v_1, \dots, v_m$ , then the set  $\{u, v_1, \dots, v_m\}$  is linearly dependent.

**Solution:** True.

- (d) Let  $V$  be a vector space of dimension  $n$ . If  $\{u_1, \dots, u_m\}$  is linearly independent set of vectors in  $V$ , then  $m = n$ .

**Solution:** False.

**Question 2. (12 pts)**

(a) Given vectors

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, v_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine whether  $v_1, v_2, v_3$  and  $v_4$  are linearly independent.

**Solution:** For the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \\ | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & -6 & 8 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use Gaussian elimination to find its reduced echelon form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

whose rank is 2. So  $v_1, v_2, v_3$  and  $v_4$  are linearly dependent.

(b) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \\ | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & -6 & 8 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find a basis for the column space of  $A$ .

**Solution:** Notice that the matrix  $A$  is the same as that in Part (a). Using the reduced echelon form from Part (a), we see that a basis of the column space of  $A$  is

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$