

*This homework is due by the end of the day on Thursday, Sept. 24.
Don't forget to show your work and justify your answers!*

Problem 1. The following questions about spans can be answered by solving linear systems of equations.

(a) Is the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ in the span of the set $T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ in \mathbb{R}^3 ?

(b) Is the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ in the span of the set $T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ in \mathbb{R}^3 ?

Problem 2. Let S be the subset $T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ of \mathbb{R}^3 . Show that $[S]$, the span

of S , is all of \mathbb{R}^3 . (This is asking you to show that every $\vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ can be written as a linear combination of the vectors in S .)

Problem 3. Let \mathcal{P} be the (infinite-dimensional) vector space of all polynomials. Let T be the subset of \mathcal{P} given by $\{p_0(x), p_1(x), p_2(x), \dots\}$, where $p_0(x) = 1$, $p_1(x) = 1 + x$, $p_2(x) = 1 + x + x^2$, $p_3(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3$, and, more generally, $p_n(x) = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n$. Show that $[T]$, the span of T , is all of \mathcal{P} . (You just need to check that any polynomial $q(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_kx^k$ can be written as a linear combination of some finite number of elements of T . Hint: Problems 2 and 3 are almost the same question.)

Problem 4. Show that the following vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 are linearly dependent. (Recall that vectors $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3$ are linearly dependent if $a\vec{v}_1 + b\vec{v}_2 + c\vec{v}_3 = 0$ for some $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ where a, b , and c are not all zero.)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem 5. Let \mathcal{P}_3 be the vector space of all polynomials of degree less than or equal to 3. Show that the following vectors in \mathcal{P}_3 are linearly independent: $1 - 2x$, $3x - 2x^2 + x^3$, $4 + x^2$.