

Sheet 6A  
Math 311-L20

Spring 2009

- Find a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$  which contains the vector  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- Let  $A$  be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with columns  $C_1, C_2, C_3$ . None of the columns of  $A$  are zero. Show that
  - $C_i^T C_i \neq 0 \quad 1 \leq i \leq 3$
  - $C_i^T C_j = C_j^T C_i \quad 1 \leq i, j \leq 3$
  - If  $C_1^T C_2 = C_2^T C_3 = C_3^T C_1 = 0$  then  $\{C_1, C_2, C_3\}$  is a linearly independent set.
- $U, V,$  and  $W$  are vector spaces.  $T$  and  $S$  are linear transformations between  $V$  and  $W$ , and  $W$  and  $U$  respectively  $[T : V \rightarrow W; S : W \rightarrow U]$ . Show that  $\ker T \subseteq \ker ST$ .
- Definition: Let  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  are orthogonal if and only if  $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} = 0$ ,  
Problem:  
If  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , show that  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  are orthogonal if and only if  $\|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\| = \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|$ .
- For what real values of  $x$  will the following set of vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  be linearly independent?  
 $B = \{(2x, -1, -1), (-1, 2x, -1), (-1, -1, 2x)\}$
- In the vector space  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , extend the given set to a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .  
 $B = \{(-1, 2, 3), (1, -2, -2)\}$
  - Find a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^4$  which contains the vectors  
 $\mathbf{v} = (1, -1, 1, -1), \mathbf{w} = (0, 1, 0, 1)$ .
- Consider the vector space  $M_m$ . Let  $V$  be the set of all  $n \times n$  matrices with the property that  $A^T = -A$ . Determine whether or not  $V$  is a subspace of  $M_m$ . Justify your answer.

8. Let  $A$  be the  $4 \times 5$  matrix,  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 5 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -12 & 9 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 7 & -7 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  Determine bases for Row  $A$ , Col  $A$ , Null  $A$ . Determine the rank of  $A$ .

9. If  $U$  and  $V$  are subspaces of  $V$  and  $\dim U = 2$ , show that either  $U \subseteq W$  or  $\dim(U \cap W) \leq 1$ .

10. Given that the set of vectors,  $\{u, v, w\}$  are a basis for the vector space  $V$ , determine whether or not the given sets are bases for the vector space  $V$ . In each case justify your answer.

a.  $\{u + v, v + w, w + u\}$

b.  $\{2u + v + 3w, 3u + v - w, u - 4w\}$

11. Let  $B = \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\} \subseteq M_{mn}$  and let  $D = \{A_1^T, A_2^T, \dots, A_n^T\} \subseteq M_{nm}$ . Show that
- a.  $B$  is linearly independent if and only if  $D$  is linearly independent.
- b.  $B$  spans  $M_{mn}$  if and only if  $D$  spans  $M_{nm}$ .