

- Show all your work for each problem; show enough work to fully justify your answer.
- All numerical answers should be in terms of actual numbers.
- Start each numbered problem on a *fresh page*.
- Hand in *both* this paper and test booklet.
- \mathbf{P}_n is the set of all polynomials whose degree is no greater than n .

1. [Points: 20]

(a) Show that the ordered set

$$B = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .

(b) Find the coordinate vector of $\mathbf{z} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ with respect to B .

(c) Find the coordinate vector of \mathbf{z} with respect to the ordered basis $(\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3)$.

2. [Points: 20] Consider the set $S = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$, where

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Is $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ in $\text{Span}(S)$?

(b) Which vectors $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ are in $\text{Span}(S)$? For your answer, find the equation(s) that all such vectors must satisfy.

(c) Find a basis for $\text{Span}(S)$.

3. [Points: 10] Suppose A is an invertible $n \times n$ matrix. Prove that, if $f_A(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$, then $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$.

PLEASE TURN OVER FOR MORE PROBLEMS

4. [Points: 30] In this question, $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 6 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (a) Find the rank of M .
 - (b) Find a basis for the null space, $\text{Nul}(M)$.
 - (c) Find a basis for the column space, $\text{Col}(M)$.
 - (d) Are the columns of M linearly independent? If not, find a linear dependence relation among them.
5. [Points: 5] Let L be a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n . Suppose $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and let $K = \mathbf{a} + L$. Prove that if \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} are any two vectors in K , then $\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{v} \in L$.
6. [Points: 15] (Remember that \mathbf{P}_n is a vector space.) In \mathbf{P}_3 , define $T = \{x^3, 2x^2 - 1, 3x + 2\}$.
- (a) Is T linearly independent?
 - (b) Does $x^3 - 5x$ belong to $\text{Span}(T)$?