Wk13 Wksheet (nine problems)

References: Lecture 13a Bases, Lecture 13b Bases (Basis computations and dimensions), Lecture 14a Basis algorithm for the kernel of a matrix.

1 A basis of \mathbb{R}^2 ?

0.) Below, copy Theorem 2 and Theorem 3 on Slide 8/14 in lecture13a.pdf.

Determine if the following sets of vectors are a basis of the indicated space.

(Hint: See Exercise 5 in lecture13a.pdf.)

i.) Does the set of vectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ form a basis of \mathbb{R}^2 ? Explain using theorems/computation/numbers and complete sentences.

ii.) Does the set of vectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ form a basis of \mathbb{R}^2 ? Explain using theorems/computation/numbers and complete sentences.

iii.) Does the set of vectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ form a basis of \mathbb{R}^2 ? Explain using theorems/computation/numbers and complete sentences.

2 A basis of \mathbb{R}^3 ?

a.) Does the set of vectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ form a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 ? Explain using theorems/computation/numbers and complete sentences.

b.) Does the set of vectors $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 5\\2\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ form a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 ? Explain using theorems/computation/numbers and complete sentences.

3 Find basis from the defining properties of sets

Find a basis and calculate the dimension of the following subspaces of $\mathbb{R}^4.$

$$\mathbf{a}.) \quad V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c \\ a \\ b & c \end{bmatrix} | a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{b}.) \quad V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} | a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}, a + b = c + d \right\}$$

4 True or false?

For each statement, determine whether it is true or false. Justify your answer.

a.) If the columns of a 3×3 matrix A are a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 , then the columns of A^T form a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .

(Hint: You can copy Exercise 4 in lecture 13a.pdf, but change the numbers accordingly.)

b.) If $\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}$ is a subset of \mathbb{R}^3 , then $\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\}$ is linearly dependent.

c.) If $\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}\}$ is a linearly independent subset of \mathbb{R}^3 , then $\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}$ is linearly independent.

d.) If $\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}$ is linearly dependent subset of \mathbb{R}^3 , then $\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}\}$ is linearly dependent.

Basis of a Span, lecture13b.pdf $\mathbf{5}$

Hint: Review Algorithm 5 on slide 4/13 and Exercise 6 in lecture13b.pdf

a.) Find a basis of the subspace
$$U = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\5\\-6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\6\\-8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\7\\-10 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4\\8\\12 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 using Algorithm 5.

b.) Find the dimension of U.

6 Basis of an Image Space, lecture13b.pdf

Hint: Review Algorithm 5 (rephrased) on slide 5/13, Exercise 7(a), Theorem 6 on slide 7/13, and Exercise 7(b) in lecture 13b.pdf.

a.) For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find a basis of the subspace im(A) using Algorithm 5 (rephrased).

b.) Find the dimension of the subspace $\mathsf{im}(A).$

7 Basis of Kernel, lecture14a.pdf

Let
$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Find a basis for ker(A) and the dimension of ker(A).

(b) Determine whether the following set of vectors is a basis for $\mathsf{ker}(A).$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\-3\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

8 Basis of solution space to a HSLE, lecture14a.pdf

a.) Find a basis of the subspace of the solutions to the following homogeneous system of linear equations (HSLE):

$$x - 2y + z + w = 0$$
$$-x + 2y + 0z + w = 0$$
$$2x - 4y + z + 0w = 0$$

b.) What is the dimension of this subspace?

9 Basis of Eigenspace, lecture14a.pdf

a.) Find a basis of the 2-eigenspace of

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

b.) What is the dimension of this eigenspace?