

Math 416: HW 3 due Friday, February 9, 2018.

Webpage: <http://dunfield.info/416>

Office hours: Tue 10–11, Wed 3:30–4:30, Thur 2–3 and by appointment. My office is 378 Altgeld.

Textbooks: In the assignment, the two texts are abbreviated as follows:

[FIS] Freidberg, Insel, Spence, *Linear Algebra*, 4th edition, 2002.

[B] Breezer, *A First Course in Linear Algebra*, Version 3.5, 2015.

Problems:

- Suppose A is an $m \times n$ matrix with $m < n$. Show that the null space $\mathcal{N}(A)$ contains a nonzero vector by an argument involving the reduced row echelon form of A .
 - Use part (a) to prove that any j vectors in \mathbb{R}^k are linearly dependent if $j > k$.
- Suppose S is a subset of a vector space V . Show that if $v \in V$ is contained in $\text{span}(S)$, then $\text{span}(S) = \text{span}(S \cup \{v\})$.
 - From problem 2(c) on the last HW, consider $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ and $S = \{(x, y) \mid x \geq 0 \text{ and } y \geq x\}$. Use part (a) to give a short proof that $\text{span}(S) = \mathbb{R}^2$ by showing that $\text{span}(S)$ contains the vectors $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$.
- Let u and v be distinct vectors in a vector space V . Show that $\{u, v\}$ is linearly dependent if and only if one of u or v is a scalar multiple of the other.
- Either prove or give a counterexample to the following statement: If u_1, u_2, u_3 are three vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 none of which is a scalar multiple of another, then they are linearly independent.
- In the vector space $\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$ consider the elements $f(t) = \sin(t)$ and $g(t) = \cos(t)$. Is the subset $\{f, g\}$ linearly dependent or linearly independent? Prove your answer.
- Section 1.6 of [FIS], Problem 1.
- Section 1.6 of [FIS], Problem 2, parts (a) and (b).
- Section 1.6 of [FIS], Problem 8.
- Recall from HW 1 that the subset U of all upper triangular matrices in $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ forms a subspace. Find a basis for U and use it to compute the dimension of U .
- Suppose W is a subspace of a finite-dimensional vector space V . For some $v \in V$ not in W , set $X = \text{span}(W \cup \{v\})$. Prove that $\dim(X) = \dim(W) + 1$.