Name: _____

Complete the following problems, showing all your work. P_n denotes all polynomials of degree n or lower, and $M_{m \times n}$ denotes all matrices with m rows and n columns.

You **may** skip up to 10 points: please write "Skip" on the 10 points you skip. (You may "assemble" the 10 points across different problems -5 from here, 5 from there....)

1. (10 pts) For each of the following spaces, determine a set of vectors that spans the space:

a.
$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} | x + y - 2z = 0 \right\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$$

b. $\{a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 | a - 2d = 0, b + c = 0\} \subset P_3$

- 2. (15 pts) Consider the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ and the vector $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - a. (5 pts) Find the dimension of, and a basis for, the row space of A.
 - b. (5 pts) Suppose A represents the coefficients of a homogeneous system of linear equations: e.g., the first equation is 4x 6y + 3z = 0. How many solutions are there to this system?
 - c. (5 pts) Determine whether \vec{v} is in the column-space of A or not.

3. (10 pts) In each case below determine if the set of vectors S under the inherited operations is a subspace of the vector space V. If it is, prove it; if it is not, then explain why not.

a. (5 pts)
$$S = \{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ a & b \end{pmatrix} | a, b \in \mathbb{R} \}, V = M_{2 \times 2}$$

b. (5 pts) $S = \{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} | x + z = 1 \}, V = \mathbb{R}^3$

4. (15 pts) Use Gauss-Jordan reduction to find

- a. (6 pts) a basis for the row-space,
- b. (6 pts) a basis for the column-space, and
- c. (3 pts) the rank

of the coefficient matrix of the following system:

$$a+b-c+d = 4$$

$$b+c+d = 2$$

$$a+3b+c+4d = 13$$

5. (10 pts)

- a. (8 pts) If $S = \{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \} \subset M_{2 \times 2}$, determine if S is linearly independent or dependent in $M_{2 \times 2}$.
- b. (4 pts) Can the set S serve as a basis for $M_{2\times 2}$? Why or why not?

6. (10 pts)

- a. (5 pts) Show that $B = \langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^2 .
- b. (5 pts) Determine the representation of the following vector in this basis: $\operatorname{Rep}_B\begin{pmatrix} 7\\-6 \end{pmatrix}$).

- 7. (10 pts) If $S_1 = \{\vec{v}, \vec{w}\}$ is a linearly independent set in a vector space V,
 - a. (5 pts) prove that $S_2 = \{\vec{v} + \vec{w}, \vec{v} + 2\vec{w}\}$ is also a linearly independent set in V.
 - b. (5 pts) What condition on a and b in the combination $S_3 = \{\vec{v}, a\vec{v} + b\vec{w}\}$ will guarantee a linearly independent set in V?