Oct 5, 2022

Name: <u>Solutions</u>

Math 314: Quiz 5

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There are 10 points possible on this quiz. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work for full credit.

1. (1 point) Complete the following statement:

A subset $S = {\vec{s_1}, \vec{s_2}, \dots, \vec{s_n}}$ of a vector space is linearly independent if and only if $c_1\vec{s_1} + c_2\vec{s_2} + \dots + c_n\vec{s_n} = \vec{0}$

has only 1 solution.

2. (3 points) Show that the set $S = \{f(x) = x^2, g(x) = e^x\}$ is linearly independent in the vector space of all functions from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} .

Consider $C_1 x^2 + C_2 e^x = 0$. Pick x=0 and x=1 to obtain $C_2 = 0$ and $C_1 + eC_2 = 0$. So $C_2 = 0$ and $C_1 = 0$. Thus, S is linearly independent.

3. (1 point) State the definition of a basis. of V B is a sequence so that B is linearly independent and spans V.

- 4. (4 points) It is a fact that $B = \langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$ is a basis for $\mathcal{M}_{2 \times 2}$ the vector space of all 2 by 2 matrices.
 - (a) Confirm that *B* spans $\mathcal{M}_{2\times 2}$.

We need
$$C_1\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + C_2\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + C_3\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + C_4\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

that

$$C_1 + C_2 = a$$

$$C_2 = b$$

$$C_3 + C_4 = C$$

$$-C_4 = d$$

So
$$C_1 = a - b_1 C_2 = b_1 C_3 = c + d_1 C_4 = -d_1$$

So B spans $M_{2\times 2}$.

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(b) Represent
$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 with respect to the basis *B*.

$$C_{1} = |-2 = -|$$

$$C_{2} = 2$$

$$C_{3} = -3 + 4 = |$$

$$C_{4} = -4$$

$$Vep_{B} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$