

Home-work 3

on lecture dated 19/09/09

1. Prove that the subspace of $\mathbb{R}^3$ spanned by the set $\{(1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1)\}$ is a plane passing through the origin. Find the equation of this plane.
2. In each of the following examples, prove that V , as defined, is a vector space, and determine if W , as defined, is a subspace of V :

(a) $V = \mathbb{R}^2, W = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y^2 = 4x\}$

(b) $V = \mathbb{R}^2, W = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y = 1\}$

(c)

$$V = \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{N}} = \{(x_n : n = 1, 2, \dots) : x_n \in \mathbb{R} \forall n\}$$

$$W = \{(x_n) \in V : x_n = 0 \text{ if } n \text{ is a prime number}\}$$

(d) $V = \mathbb{R}^5, W = \{(x_1, \dots, x_5) \in V : x_3 \geq 2\}$

(e) $V =$ the set of all functions $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, equipped with pointwise operations (thus, $(\alpha f + g)(x) = \alpha f(x) + g(x)$), and $W = \{f \in V : \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0\}$

3. Which of the following sets of vectors in $\mathbb{R}^3$ are linearly independent?
 - (a) $\{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 0)\}$
 - (b) $\{(0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 0)\}$
 - (c) $\{(1, 2, 3), (4, 5, 6), (7, 8, 9), (10, 11, 12)\}$
 - (d) $\{(1, 2, 3), (7, 14, 21)\}$
4. Prove that any subset of a linearly independent set is also linearly independent; in particular, no set containing 0 is linearly independent.
5. Show that any finite set S of vectors - with the only exception of the singleton set $\{0\}$ - contains a basis for $\text{sp } S$.