

**Math 129b, problem set 04**  
**Outline due: Wed Sep 29**  
**Due: Mon Oct 04**  
**Last revision due: Wed Oct 15**

**Problems to be done, but not turned in:** (3.4) 2, 4, 6, 9, 12; (3.5) 7, 10, 12, 17, 19, 21.

**Problems to be turned in:**

1. Let  $f, g, h \in \mathbb{F}(\mathbb{R})$  be defined by

$$f(x) = |x| \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}x & \text{if } x \leq 0, \\ -3x & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases} \quad h(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \leq 0, \\ 2x + 1 & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases}$$

Is  $\{f, g, h\}$  linearly independent? Prove or disprove.

2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and let

$$S = \{X \in \mathbb{M}(2, 2) \mid AX = XA\}.$$

It can be shown that  $S$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{M}(2, 2)$  (i.e., you may assume this without proof). Find the dimension of  $S$ , with proof.

3. Let  $V$  be a vector space and let  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$  be a basis for  $V$ . Prove that if  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $c \neq 0$ , then  $\{c\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$  is a basis for  $V$ . (It follows that any nonzero vector space has infinitely many different bases.)
4. Let  $V$  be a vector space, and suppose that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4\}$  is a basis for  $V$ .
- (a) Is it true that every subspace  $W$  of  $V$  has a basis that consists of some subset of  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4\}$ ? Prove or give a counterexample.
  - (b) Suppose we have a subspace  $W$  of  $V$  and a basis  $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2\}$  for  $W$ . Is it true that there exists a basis  $B$  for  $V$  that contains  $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2\}$  (i.e., such that 2 of the vectors of  $B$  are  $\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2$ )? Prove or give a counterexample.
5. (3.5) 13. (Thm. 3.15 is also known as the Two Out of Three Theorem.)
6. Let  $V$  be a vector space. Suppose that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4\}$  is a basis for  $V$  and  $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3, \mathbf{w}_4, \mathbf{w}_5\}$  is a set of vectors in  $V$  such that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}_1 &= \mathbf{w}_1 - \mathbf{w}_2, \\ \mathbf{v}_2 &= -5\mathbf{w}_1 + \mathbf{w}_2 + 2\mathbf{w}_3, \\ \mathbf{v}_3 &= 2\mathbf{w}_2 - 8\mathbf{w}_5, \\ \mathbf{v}_4 &= \mathbf{w}_2 - 3\mathbf{w}_3 + \mathbf{w}_5. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Is it possible that  $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3, \mathbf{w}_4, \mathbf{w}_5\}$  is linearly independent? Prove or disprove.
- (b) Must it be the case that  $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3, \mathbf{w}_4, \mathbf{w}_5\}$  spans  $V$ ? Prove or disprove.
- (c) Can you find a linearly independent subset of  $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3, \mathbf{w}_4, \mathbf{w}_5\}$  with the same span as  $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3, \mathbf{w}_4, \mathbf{w}_5\}$ ? Prove or disprove.