

- 1 Show that v_1, v_2, v_3 are independent but v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 are dependent:

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Solve $c_1 v_1 + c_2 v_2 + c_3 v_3 + c_4 v_4 = \mathbf{0}$ or $Ax = \mathbf{0}$. The v 's go in the columns of A .

- 13 Find the dimensions of these 4 spaces. Which two of the spaces are the same? (a) column space of A , (b) column space of U , (c) row space of A , (d) row space of U :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 15 If v_1, \dots, v_n are linearly independent, the space they span has dimension _____. These vectors are a _____ for that space. If the vectors are the columns of an m by n matrix, then m is _____ than n . If $m = n$, that matrix is _____.

- 16 Find a basis for each of these subspaces of \mathbf{R}^4 :

- (a) All vectors whose components are equal.
- (b) All vectors whose components add to zero.
- (c) All vectors that are perpendicular to $(1, 1, 0, 0)$ and $(1, 0, 1, 1)$.
- (d) The column space and the nullspace of I (4 by 4).

- 18 (Recommended) Find orthogonal vectors A, B, C by Gram-Schmidt from a, b, c :

$$a = (1, -1, 0, 0) \quad b = (0, 1, -1, 0) \quad c = (0, 0, 1, -1).$$

A, B, C and a, b, c are bases for the vectors perpendicular to $d = (1, 1, 1, 1)$.