

MTH 42, Fall 2024

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Third Set of homework

- Let S_1 and S_2 be two subsets of \mathbb{R}^n with $S_1 \subseteq S_2$. Prove
 - If S_1 is spanning then S_2 is also spanning.
 - If S_1 is linearly dependent then S_2 is also linearly dependent.
 - If S_2 is linearly independent then S_1 is also linearly independent.
- Decide whether each of the following subsets are vector subspace of the given standard real vector space.
 - $\{(x, 3x + y, 0, y - z) : x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$.
 - $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } 3x - 4y = 11z\}$.
 - The set of points in \mathbb{R}^2 that lie in the parabola $y = x^2$.
 - The set of points in \mathbb{R}^3 that lie in the plane with equation $2x - 3y + 4z = 0$.
 - The set of points in \mathbb{R}^3 that lie in the plane with equation $2x - 3y + 4z = 8$.
 - $\{(x, 2, 3x + 4y, y - z) : x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$.
 - $\{(3w, 2z - 5t, x - 4y + 5t, -2x + z - 3t + 4w) : x, y, z, w, t \in \mathbb{R}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4$.
- Prove that
$$\{(1, 1, 1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1, 1, 1), (0, 0, 1, 1, 1), (0, 0, 0, 1, 1), (0, 0, 0, 0, 1)\}$$
form a basis of \mathbb{R}^5 .
- Express each of the vectors of the standard basis of \mathbb{R}^5 as a linear combination of the elements of the basis in the previous Question.
- Which of the following subsets of \mathbb{R}^3 are a basis?
 - $\{(1, 2, 3), (3, 2, 1)\}$.
 - $\{(1, 1, 2), (1, -2, 0), (2, 0, 1)\}$
 - $\{(1, 2, 3), (3, 1, 2), (2, 3, 1)\}$.
 - $\{(1, 2, 3), (1, 1, 0), (0, 3, 1), (1, 0, 0)\}$.
- For those subsets in Question 2 that are subspaces find a basis and the dimension.