

Answer 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no) to each of the following.
Use the usual addition and scalar multiplication in each.

Are these vector spaces?

$$\underline{\text{Y}} \quad \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \mid 2x + 3y = 0 \right\}$$

$$\underline{\text{N}} \quad \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \mid 2x + 3y = 5 \right\}$$

$$\underline{\text{Y}} \quad \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2a + 3b \\ a - b \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \text{ real} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\text{Y}} \quad \text{Polynomials of the form } ax^5 + bx^3 + cx^2, \text{ with } a, b \text{ and } c \text{ real.}$$

$$\underline{\text{Y}} \quad \text{Degree 4 polynomials whose value at 1 is 0.}$$

$$\underline{\text{N}} \quad \text{Degree 4 polynomials whose value at 1 is 1.}$$

Are these linear transformations?

$$\underline{\text{N}} \quad T : \mathbf{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}^2 \text{ by } T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x + y \\ xy \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\underline{\text{Y}} \quad T : \mathbf{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}^2 \text{ by } T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x + y \\ x - y \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\underline{\text{Y}} \quad T : P_4 \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}^2 \text{ by } T(p) = \begin{bmatrix} p(1) \\ p(2) \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\underline{\text{Y}} \quad T : P_4 \longrightarrow P_3 \text{ by } T(p) = p' - p(2).$$