

Name: KEY

Quiz 8

Math 2250, Fall 2015

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1. For each of the following, determine whether it is a subspace of \mathbf{R}^3 or not. Explain why it is or is not a subspace.

$$(a) \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \mid x = y + 1 \right\} \quad (b) \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \mid x = y + z \right\}$$

2. Find a subset of $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ which forms a basis for the subspace spanned by these vectors.

1. (a) NOT: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, which is not in there, but $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is.

(b) = $\text{Nul}([1 \ -1 \ -1])$ so is a subspace.

2.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[-R_1]{-R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Two pivots in columns 1 & 2

$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is therefore a basis.

(In fact, any two of these vectors will work.)