

Exercise Set 2 for Quiz on Fri Jan 25.

1. Let n be an integer greater than 1. Give a definition of:
 - linear combination of n vectors;
 - span of n vectors;
 - n linearly dependent vectors;
 - n linearly independent vectors;
 - basis of a vector space;
 - dimension of a vector space.
2. Give an example of:
 - linear combination of two vectors;
 - span of three vectors;
 - four linearly dependent vectors;
 - five linearly independent vectors;
 - basis of a vector space;
 - a vector space of dimension one and its basis.
3. Are the following triples of vectors linearly dependent or linearly independent? Justify.
 - a) $\vec{u} = (1, 2)^T$, $\vec{v} = (2, 2)^T$, $\vec{w} = (3, 1)^T$.
 - b) $\vec{u} = (1, 2, 3)^T$, $\vec{v} = (4, 5, 6)^T$, $\vec{w} = (7, 8, 9)^T$.
 - c) $\vec{u} = (1, 2, 0)^T$, $\vec{v} = (1, 0, 2)^T$, $\vec{w} = (0, 1, 2)^T$.
 - d) $\vec{u} = (1, 0, 0)^T$, $\vec{v} = (2, 3, 0)^T$, $\vec{w} = (3, 4, 5)^T$.
4. Find dimension and basis of the linear vector space defined as
 - a) $\text{span} \{ \vec{u} = (1, 2, 3)^T, \vec{v} = (3, 2, 1)^T, \vec{w} = (8, 8, 8)^T \}$
 - b) null A , where matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - c) eigenspace of A , where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 20 & 30 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$.