

Linear Algebra: Exercise Sheet 2

- Which of the following sets are linearly independent, which ones are spanning sets for $\mathbb{R}^3$ and which ones form a basis for $\mathbb{R}^3$?
 - $\{(1, 0, 0), (5, 5, 0), (3, 3, 3)\}$
 - $\{(2, 5, 4), (-2, 1, 0)\}$
 - $\{(-3, 2, 1), (0, 0, 0), (1, 2, -3)\}$
 - $\{(1, 1, 1), (6, 2, 4), (7, 3, 5)\}$
 - $\{(1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1), (-1, 5, 2)\}$
 - $\{(1, 0, 0), (2, 0, 0), (3, 0, 0), (4, 0, 0)\}$
- Which of the following sets are linearly independent, which ones are spanning sets for P_2 and which ones form a basis for P_2 ?
 - $\{1, 1 + x, 1 + x + x^2\}$
 - $\{3 + x - x^2, 2 + 2x + x^2, -1 + x + 2x^2\}$
 - $\{1 + x + x^2, 1, x, 14x^2\}$
- Let f, g, h be elements of the real vector space $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ given by $f(x) = \sin x$, $g(x) = \cos x$, $h(x) = x$. Show that $\{f, g, h\}$ is a linearly independent set. What is the dimension of the subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ spanned by f, g and h ?
- Find a basis for the subspace U of P_n consisting of all polynomials $p(x) \in P_n$ satisfying $p(0) = 0$. What is the dimension of U ?
- Find a basis for the vector space $V = \{(x, y, z, t) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid x + y = z, x - y = t\}$ and hence find the dimension of V .
- (optional)** Show that the vector space P of *all* polynomials in one variable is infinite dimensional, i.e. show that it cannot be spanned by a finite number of vectors.