

Books, watches, notes or cell phones are **not** allowed. The **only** calculators allowed are the Sharp EL-531. You **must** show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work.

Question 1.¹ (1 mark each) Complete each of the following sentences with MUST, MIGHT, or CANNOT.

- If \vec{v} is in $\text{Span}(\{\vec{u}\})$, then \vec{u} _____ be in $\text{Span}(\{\vec{v}\})$.
- If $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has two distinct solutions then the columns of A _____ be linearly dependent
- The columns of an elementary matrix _____ form a linearly independent set.
- If the set $\{\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}\}$ spans a plane in \mathbb{R}^3 , then the set $\{\vec{u}, \vec{v}\}$ _____ span the same plane.
- If $\{\vec{u}, \vec{v}\}$ is a basis for a subspace S , then the set $\{6\vec{u} + 3\vec{v}, 10\vec{u} + 5\vec{v}\}$ _____ also be a basis for S .

Question 2.¹ (1 mark each)

- Suppose that $(3, -2, 7)$ and $(-2, a, b)$ is linearly independent then a possibility for (a, b) is $(a, b) =$ _____.
- The vector space of all skew-symmetric $n \times n$ matrices has dimension _____.

Question 3.¹ Consider the set $H = \left\{ A \mid A \in \mathcal{M}_{2 \times 2} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^T = \mathbf{0} \right\}$.

- (1 marks) Find two vectors of H .
- (4 marks) Show that H is a subspace of $\mathcal{M}_{2 \times 2}$.

¹ From or modified from a John Abbott final examination

Question 4.² Let $V = \{(a, b) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}, b > 0\}$. And the addition in V is defined by $(a, b) \oplus (c, d) = (ad + bc, bd)$ and scalar multiplication in V is defined by $t \odot (a, b) = (tab^{t-1}, b^t)$

a. (1 mark) $(4, 2) \oplus (-5, 1)$

b. (1 mark) $-2 \odot (1, 2)$

c. (3 marks) Demonstrate whether the 4th axiom of vector spaces holds. That is, does the zero vector exist.

Question 5.³ (7 marks) Find a basis for all vectors of the form (a, b, c, d) where $c = a + b$ and $d = a - b$ and state its dimension. Also express $(2, 3, -1, 5)$ relative to the basis found, if possible.

²From <http://www.math.uwaterloo.ca/~jmckinn/Math225/Week1/Lecture1e.pdf>

³From the assigned homework.

Question 6.³ (4 marks) Prove: Let $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$ be a basis for a vector space V . Show that $\{\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \vec{u}_3\}$ is also a basis, where $\vec{u}_1 = \vec{v}_1$, $\vec{u}_2 = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2$, and $\vec{u}_3 = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2 + \vec{v}_3$.

Question 7. (4 marks) Determine whether $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is linearly independent.

Question 8. (4 marks) In any vector space V , for any $\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w} \in V$ prove that if $\vec{v} + \vec{w} = \vec{u} + \vec{w}$ then $\vec{v} = \vec{u}$. *Show every step, justify every step, and cite the axiom(s) used!!!*

Bonus Question. (1+5 marks) State and prove the Exchange Lemma.