

**Question 1.** (5 marks) Let  $V$  be the solution space of the equation  $4x - y + 2z = 0$ , and let  $W$  be the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  spanned by  $(1, 1, 1)$ . Find a vector  $\mathbf{v}$  in  $V$  and a vector  $\mathbf{w}$  in  $W$  for which  $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w} = (1, 0, 1)$

**Question 2.** (5 marks) If  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$  are linearly dependent nonzero vectors, then at least one vector  $\mathbf{v}_k$  is a unique linear combination of  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_{k-1}\}$ .

**Question 3.** Let  $W$  be the subspace of all polynomials in  $\mathbb{P}_3$  such that  $p(1) = 0$

- a. (4 marks) Find a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  of  $W$ .
- b. (1.5 marks) State  $\dim(\mathbb{P}_3)$ ,  $\dim(W)$ , and  $\dim(\{0 + 0x + 0x^2 + 0x^3\})$ .
- c. (1 mark) Find the coordinate vector of  $p(x) = 1 + x + x^2 - 3x^3$  relative to the basis found in part a.

**Question 4.** (3.5 marks) Determine whether the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false provide a counterexample. If the statement is true provide a proof of the statement.

There are only three distinct two-dimensional subspaces of  $\mathbb{P}_2$ .