

Question 1. (5 marks) Let V and W be subspaces of \mathbb{R}^2 that are spanned by $(3, 1)$ and $(2, 1)$, respectively. Find a vector \mathbf{v} in V and a vector \mathbf{w} in W for which $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w} = (3, 5)$.

Question 2. (5 marks) Prove that if $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ is linearly independent and \mathbf{v}_3 does not lie in $\text{span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$, then $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ is linearly independent.

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.

Every basis of \mathbb{P}_4 contains at least one polynomial of degree 3 or less.

Bonus. (1 mark) State your favorite proof in Linear Algebra.