

Linear Algebra HW #7 Answer key

5b. $u = (a, b, c)$, where $c = atb$

$$\alpha). (a, b, c) \oplus (a', b', c') = (ata', btb', c+c') \\ = (ata', btb', (atb) + (a't+b')) \checkmark$$

$$\beta). c \odot (a, b, atb) = (ca, cb, c(atb)) \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow$ Thus, this is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^3$.

8a. $u = (a, b, c, d)$, where $a = b = 0$.

$$\alpha). (0, 0, c, d) \oplus (0, 0, c', d') = (0, 0, c+c', d+d') \checkmark$$

$\beta).$ let m be a scalar

$$m \odot (0, 0, c, d) = (0, 0, mc, md) \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow$ Thus, this is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^4$

9a. $a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + a_0$, where $a_0 = 0$

$$\alpha). (a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + 0) \oplus (b_2 t^2 + b_1 t + 0) \\ = (a_2 + b_2)t^2 + (a_1 + b_1)t \checkmark$$

$$\beta). c \odot (a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + 0) = ca_2 t^2 + ca_1 t \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow$ Thus, this is a subspace of P_2 .

9c. $a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + a_0$, where $a_2 + a_1 = a_0$

$$\alpha). (a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + a_2 + a_1) \oplus (b_2 t^2 + b_1 t + b_2 + b_1) \\ = (a_2 + b_2)t^2 + (a_1 + b_1)t + (a_2 + a_1 + b_2 + b_1) \checkmark$$

$$\beta). c \odot (a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + a_2 + a_1) \\ = ca_2 t^2 + ca_1 t + ca_2 + ca_1$$

$$\boxed{27a.} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow R_2 + R_3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$\Rightarrow$ Thus, $p(t)$ does not belong to the span
 $\{p_1(t), p_2(t), p_3(t)\}$

$$\boxed{27b.} \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \bigcirc$$

$$\rightarrow R_2 + R_3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$\Rightarrow$ Thus, $p(t)$ does not belong to the span
 $\{p_1(t), p_2(t), p_3(t)\}$