

This is a two-stage quiz. You will receive this back with each question graded pass/fail in our next class meeting. You have until the date specified above to submit corrections for partial credit.

1. (5 points) Recall that $M_{2 \times 2}$ is the vector space of 2×2 matrices with real entries. Verify that the addition of this vector space (the usual addition of matrices) satisfies axiom 3 of the 10 vector space axioms:

For all u, v, w in V we have $(u + v) + w = u + (v + w)$

Take $\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w}$ arbitrary in $M_{2 \times 2}$:

$$\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 \\ b_3 & b_4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 \\ c_3 & c_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) + \vec{w} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 \\ b_3 & b_4 \end{bmatrix} \right) + \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 \\ c_3 & c_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1 + b_1 & a_2 + b_2 \\ a_3 + b_3 & a_4 + b_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 \\ c_3 & c_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (a_1 + b_1) + c_1 & (a_2 + b_2) + c_2 \\ (a_3 + b_3) + c_3 & (a_4 + b_4) + c_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1 + (b_1 + c_1) & a_2 + (b_2 + c_2) \\ a_3 + (b_3 + c_3) & a_4 + (b_4 + c_4) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 + c_1 & b_2 + c_2 \\ b_3 + c_3 & b_4 + c_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ a_3 & a_4 \end{bmatrix} + \left(\begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 \\ b_3 & b_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 \\ c_3 & c_4 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \vec{u} + (\vec{v} + \vec{w}).$$

2. (5 points) Consider the vector space \mathbb{P}_3 (the space of polynomials of degree at most 3). Three vectors in this space are

$$p_1(t) = 1 + t$$

$$p_2(t) = 1 - t$$

$$p_3(t) = 3t^2 - 1.$$

Give 5 vectors from \mathbb{P}_3 that are elements of $\text{Span}\{p_1, p_2, p_3\}$.

$$P_1(t) = 1 + t$$

$$P_2(t) = 1 - t$$

$$P_3(t) = 3t^2 - 1$$

Any 5 of these
vectors is suitable.

(Many more possible
answers.)

$$-P_1(t) = -1 - t$$

$$-P_2(t) = -1 + t$$

$$-P_3(t) = -3t^2 + 1$$

$$(P_1 + P_2)(t) = 2$$

$$(P_1 + P_3)(t) = 3t^2 - t$$

$$(2P_2 - P_3)(t) = \del{3-2t-3t^2} 3 - 2t - 3t^2$$

$$(P_1 + P_2 + P_3)(t) = 3t^2 + 1$$