

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. (3 points) Let W be the set of all vectors of the form $\begin{bmatrix} s+3t \\ s-t \\ 2s-t \\ 4t \end{bmatrix}$. Show that W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 by finding a spanning set for W .

$$W = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{If } \vec{x} \text{ in } W \text{ then } \vec{x} = s \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s+3t \\ s-t \\ 2s-t \\ 4t \end{bmatrix}$$

2. (3 points) If W is the set of all vectors of the form $\begin{bmatrix} a-2b \\ 3b+4 \\ 5a \end{bmatrix}$, is W a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 ? Justify why or why not.

No, $\vec{0}$ not in W .

$$\vec{0} \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ is } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and if } a=b=0,$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a-2b \\ 3b+4 \\ 5a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \neq \vec{0}. \text{ Every subspace must contain } \vec{0}.$$

3. (4 points) Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(i) (2 points) Is $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ in $\text{Nul}(A)$? Justify your answer.

$$A\vec{u} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{0} \quad \text{so no.}$$

\vec{u} not in $\text{Nul}(A)$.

(ii) (2 points) Give an explicit description of $\text{Nul}(A)$ via a spanning set.

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ in } \text{Nul}(A) \text{ if } \begin{aligned} x_1 &= 4x_3 + 3x_4 \\ x_2 &= 2x_3 - x_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } \vec{x} = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\implies \text{Nul}(A) = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$