In this document, you will find two types of problems: homework and study problems. You are required to submit **only the homework problems** to Gradescope. The study problems are intended to help you grasp the topics thoroughly and prepare for exams. It is strongly advised to attempt all study problems for a comprehensive understanding.

Please submit your homework to Gradescope until March 12, 11pm.

## Homework problems

- 1. Determine whether the given set *S* of vectors is a basis for  $P_n(\mathbb{R})$ .
  - $n = 1, S = \{2 5x, 3x, 7 + x\}.$
  - n = 2,  $S = \{-2x + x^2, 1 + 2x + 3x^2, 1 x^2, 5x + 5x^2\}.$
  - $n = 3, S = \{1 + x^3, x + x^3, x^2 + x^3\}.$
  - $n = 3, S = \{1 + x + 2x^3, 2 + x + 3x^2 x^3, -1 + x + x^2 2x^3, 2 x + x^2 + 2x^3\}$

The hint is not only for the solution, but you can use Wronskian method to determine independency of polynomials (i.e. functions).

- 2. The set  $\mathbb{C}^n = \{(v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n) | v_i \in \mathbb{C}\}$  is a both a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  and a vector space over  $\mathbb{C}$ . The addition and scalar multiplication are defined as usual, but we change the scalar set only.
  - (a) What is the dimension of  $\mathbb{C}^n$  as a real vector space? Determine a basis.
  - (b) What is the dimension of  $\mathbb{C}^n$  as a complex vector space? Determine a basis.
- 3. Find the change-of-basis matrix  $P_{C \leftarrow B}$  from the given ordered basis

$B = \Big\{$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,	$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Big\}$

to the ordered basis

$$C = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

of the vector space  $M_2(\mathbb{R})$ .

- 4. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find a basis for rowspace(A) and colspace(A).
- 5. Show that a  $5 \times 7$  matrix *A* must have  $2 \le nullity(A) \le 7$ . Give an example of a  $5 \times 7$  matrix *A* with nullity(A) = 2 and an example of a  $5 \times 7$  matrix *A* with nullity(A) = 7.

## **Study problems**

- 1. True-False Review in Pages 308, 317, 329, 330 from the textbook
- 2. Exercises from 4.6.1 to 4.6.30 are good for studying on bases.
- 3. Exercises from 4.7.17 to 4.7.32 are good for studying on change-of-basis matrices.
- 4. Exercises from 4.8.1 to 4.8.18 are good for studying on row spaces and column spaces.
- 5. Exercises from 4.9.1 to 4.9.19 are good for studying on rank-nullity.