

LINEAR ALGEBRA 1
PROBLEM SHEET 8

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Problem 1 (10, [Span as a minimal subspace](#)). Let W be the intersection of all subspaces of \mathbb{R}^4 which contain the vectors $(1, 0, 1, 1)$, $(1, 1, 1, 1)$ and $(1, 2, 1, 1)$. Find a basis for W .

Problem 2 (20, [Fundamental spaces of a matrix](#)). Consider the following matrix A .

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & -7 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 6 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 7 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute:

- (i) a basis for the column space of A ,
- (ii) a basis for the row space of A ,
- (iii) the null space of A ,
- (iv) the rank and the nullity of A .

Problem 3 (20, [base extension theorem](#)). (i) Prove the base extension theorem, see Theorem 183.

- (ii) Prove Proposition 190 in the notes: Let V be a finite dimensional vector space and W_1, W_2 be subspaces of V . Show that

$$\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2).$$

Problem 4 (10+10+10, [infinite dimension](#)). We also have the notion of linear independence for infinite sets: Let V be a vector space and T be a subset of V . We call T *linearly independent* if all finite subsets of T are linearly independent, see Definition 168 for the finite sets. A subset B of V is called a *basis* of V if it spans V and is linearly independent.

- (i) Prove: V is finitely generated, i.e. there exists a finite set S which spans V , if and only if every linearly independent subset of V is finite.
- (ii) Show that $\text{Poly}(\mathbb{R})$ (the set of polynomial functions of \mathbb{R}) is not finitely generated.
- (iii) Find a basis for

$$\{p \in \text{Poly}(\mathbb{R}) \mid \forall x \in \mathbb{R} : p(-x) = -p(x)\},$$

the space of odd polynomial functions.

Date: Please hand in before the lecture by **29th of November 2023**. For all exercises the results need to be proven using results from this lecture and the lectures before, provided you give a reference. The intermediate steps for computations need to be provided.