

# MA 401, Linear Algebra, Autumn 2007

## Tutorial 1

1. Check whether the following subset of  $R^4$  is linearly independent.

$$\{(1, 1, 0, 0), (1, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1, 1), (0, 1, 0, 1)\}.$$

2. Let  $V$  be a vector space. If  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\} \subset V$  is linearly independent, then show that  $\{v - 1 + v_2, v_2 + v_3, v_3 + v_1\}$  is also linearly independent.
3. Let  $V$  be a vector space and  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\} \subset V$ . Show that

$$\text{span } \{v_1, v_2, v_3\} = \text{span } \{v_1 + v_2, v_2, v_3\}.$$

4. Let  $V$  be the vector space of all  $n \times n$  matrices. Check whether the following sets form a subspace of  $V$ .
- (a) All invertible matrices.
  - (b) All non-invertible matrices.
  - (c) All matrices  $A$  such that  $A^2 = A$ .
  - (d) Let  $B$  be a fixed matrix in  $V$  and  $S = \{A \in V : AB = BA\}$ .

5. Find bases of the following vector spaces.

- (a) The vector space of all real  $n \times n$  upper triangular matrices.
- (b) The vector space of all real  $n \times n$  symmetric matrices.
- (c) The vector space of all real  $n \times n$  skew-symmetric matrices.
- (d) The vector space  $\{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \in R^n : x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 0\}$ .

6. Let  $V$  be the vector space of  $2 \times 2$  matrices. Find a basis  $\{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4\}$  for  $V$  such that  $A_i^2 = A_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .