

Read Hoffman and Kunze, Chapter 2, Section 3.

1. From Hoffman and Kunze, Chapter 2, do these problems:

Page 40, #5-7. Pages 48-49, #1-7.

2. a) Find all real numbers α such that the vectors $(\alpha, 1, 0)$, $(1, \alpha, 1)$, $(0, 1, \alpha)$ are linearly independent in \mathbb{R}^3 .

b) Does your answer change if instead you work over the rational vector space \mathbb{Q}^3 or over the complex vector space \mathbb{C}^3 (and allow α to be in \mathbb{Q} or \mathbb{C} respectively)?

3. a) Express $u = (7, -1, 5)$ as a linear combination of $v = (3, -1, 2)$ and $w = (1, 1, 1)$.

b) Show that $(0, 0, 1)$ is *not* a linear combination of v and w .

c) Can $(0, 0, 1)$ be expressed as a linear combination of the vectors u, v, w ? [Hint: You don't need to do any computations for this part.]

4. Let V be the set of solutions to the differential equation $f'(x) = f(x)$ and let W be the set of solutions to the differential equation $f''(x) - 3f'(x) + 2f(x) = 0$.

a) Show that V and W are real vector spaces, and that V is a subspace of W .

b) Find a basis for V , and the dimension of V .

c) Extend your basis of V to a basis of W (i.e. find a basis of W that contains your basis of V), and find the dimension of W .