

Each question is worth 20 points. The field of real numbers will be denoted by \mathbf{R} .

1. Give careful statements of the following definitions:
 - (a) *linear dependence*;
 - (b) *generating set* (or *spanning set*);
 - (c) *basis*;
 - (d) *linear manifold in \mathbf{R}_n* .
2. Prove Lemma 7.1 from the text: Let $\{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$ be a linearly dependent subset of the vector space V . If the set $\{a_1, \dots, a_{m-1}\}$ is linearly independent, then a_m is a linear combination of a_1, \dots, a_{m-1} .
3. (a) Find a basis for the subspace S of \mathbf{R}_4 generated by the vectors $\langle 3, -1, 1, 2 \rangle$, $\langle 4, -1, -2, 3 \rangle$, $\langle 10, -3, 0, 7 \rangle$, $\langle -1, 1, -7, 0 \rangle$.
(b) Find a set of homogeneous equations whose solution space is S .
(c) Find a system of nonhomogeneous equations whose set of solutions is the linear manifold with directing space S and which passes through $\langle 1, 1, 1, 1 \rangle$.
4. Let V be the vector space over \mathbf{R} consisting of all 3×3 matrices with entries in \mathbf{R} . Let W_1 be the set of all symmetric matrices in V (that is, all 3×3 matrices A with ${}^tA = A$). Let W_2 be the set of all skew symmetric matrices in V (that is, all 3×3 matrices A with ${}^tA = -A$).
 - (a) Show that W_1 is a subspace of V , and find its dimension.
 - (b) Show that W_2 is a subspace of V , and find its dimension.
 - (c) Show that $V = W_1 \oplus W_2$.Recall that a vector space V is the *direct sum* of subspaces W_1 and W_2 , denoted by $V = W_1 \oplus W_2$, if $W_1 + W_2 = V$ and $W_1 \cap W_2 = \{0\}$.
5. Let M_1 and M_2 be linear manifolds in \mathbf{R}_n . Prove that if $M_1 \cap M_2 \neq \emptyset$, then $M_1 \cap M_2$ is a linear manifold in \mathbf{R}_n .