

Homework 4

Math 419, Winter 2013

- Find a 3×3 matrix A whose image is the line that passes through points $(0, 0, 0)$ and $(1, -1, 1)$.
 - Find a 3×3 matrix A whose kernel is the xy -plane and whose image is the z -axis.
 - Find a 2×2 matrix A whose image is the line $y = x$ and whose kernel is the x -axis.
- Let A be a $p \times m$ matrix and B be an $n \times p$ matrix. In each part, determine if there is any relationship between the two given sets. Are they necessarily equal? Is one of them always contained in the other? Explain.
 - $\ker(BA)$ and $\ker(A)$.
 - $\text{im}(BA)$ and $\text{im}(A)$.
- For each set of vectors, determine whether it is linearly independent, whether it spans \mathbb{R}^3 , and whether it forms a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .
 - $\vec{v}_1 = (3, 0, 6)$, $\vec{v}_2 = (-4, 1, 7)$, $\vec{v}_3 = (-2, 1, 5)$.
 - $\vec{v}_1 = (1, 1, 1)$, $\vec{v}_2 = (1, 1, 0)$, $\vec{v}_3 = (0, 0, 1)$.
 - $\vec{v}_1 = (1, 1, 1)$, $\vec{v}_2 = (0, 0, 0)$, $\vec{v}_3 = (0, 1, 1)$.
 - $\vec{v}_1 = (1, 0, -3)$, $\vec{v}_2 = (3, 1, -4)$, $\vec{v}_3 = (-2, -1, 1)$.
 - $\vec{v}_1 = (1, 2, -4)$, $\vec{v}_2 = (-4, 3, 6)$.
 - $\vec{v}_1 = (3, 0, 6)$, $\vec{v}_2 = (-4, 1, 7)$, $\vec{v}_3 = (-2, 1, 5)$, $\vec{v}_4 = (3, 1, 2)$. (Note that the first three vectors are as in (a).)
- Find a basis of the plane $x - 3y + 2z = 0$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .
 - Find the representation of the vector $(6, 2, 0)$ as a linear combination of the basis vectors from (a).
- Are the following sets linear subspaces? Explain.
 - $W \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ consisting of all vectors of the form $(a, b, 1)$ where a and b are real numbers.
 - $W \subset \mathbb{R}^4$ consisting of all vectors of the form $(a, b, a - b, a + 2b)$ where a and b are real numbers.
 - $W \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ consisting of all vectors of the form (a, b, ab) where a and b are real numbers.