

## Problem Set 15: Due Friday, April 12

**Problem 1:** Let  $V$  be a vector space, and let  $W$  be a subspace of  $V$ . Recall that

$$V \setminus W = \{\vec{v} \in V : \vec{v} \notin W\},$$

i.e.  $V \setminus W$  is the set of elements of  $V$  that are *not* in  $W$ . Is  $V \setminus W$  always a subspace of  $V$ ? Sometimes a subspace of  $V$ ? Never a subspace of  $V$ ? Explain.

**Problem 2:** Use Gaussian Elimination to solve the following system:

$$\begin{array}{rrcrcl} x & & & - & z & = & 0 \\ 3x & + & y & & & = & 1 \\ -x & + & y & + & z & = & 4. \end{array}$$

**Problem 3:** Find the coefficients  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$  so that the graph of  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  passes through the points  $(1, 2)$ ,  $(-1, 6)$ , and  $(2, 3)$ .

**Problem 4:** Is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \in \text{Span} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right)?$$

Explain.

**Problem 5:** Give a parametric description of the solution set of the following system:

$$\begin{array}{rrrrcl} x & + & 2y & - & z & & = & 3 \\ 2x & + & y & & & + & w & = & 4 \\ x & - & y & + & z & + & w & = & 1. \end{array}$$

**Problem 6:** Let  $\mathcal{D}$  be the vector space of all differentiable functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $f_1: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the function  $f_1(x) = \sin^2 x$  and let  $f_2: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the function  $f_2(x) = \cos^2 x$ . Finally, let  $W = \text{Span}(f_1, f_2)$ , and notice that  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathcal{D}$ . Determine, with explanation, whether the following functions are elements of  $W$ .

- The function  $g_1: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $g_1(x) = 3$ .
- The function  $g_2: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $g_2(x) = x^2$ .
- The function  $g_3: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $g_3(x) = \sin x$ .
- The function  $g_4: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $g_4(x) = \cos 2x$ .