

# Worksheet 10

Sections 306 and 310  
MATH 54

September 25, 2018

**Exercise 1.** Assume that  $A$  is row equivalent to  $B$ . Find bases for  $\text{nul } A$  and  $\text{col } A$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -5 & 11 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & -5 & 15 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 & -5 & 19 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -7 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Exercise 2.** True or false? Give brief justifications.

- (a) A linearly independent set in a subspace  $H$  is a basis for  $H$ .
- (b) If a finite set  $S$  of nonzero vectors spans a vector space  $V$ , then some subsets of  $S$  is a basis of  $V$ .
- (c) If  $B$  is an echelon form of a matrix  $A$ , the pivot columns of  $B$  form a basis for  $\text{col } A$ .

**Exercise 3.** Find the vector  $\mathbf{x}$  determined by the given coordinate vector  $[\mathbf{x}]_\beta$  and the given basis  $\beta$ .

$$\beta = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad [\mathbf{x}]_\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Exercise 4.** Find the coordinate vector  $[\mathbf{x}]_\beta$  of  $\mathbf{x}$  relative to the given basis  $\beta$ .

$$\beta = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Exercise 5.** Find a basis of the following vector spaces. What is the dimension of each?

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 4s \\ -3s \\ -t \end{bmatrix} : s, t \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \right\} \quad \{(a, b, c, d) : a - 3b + c = 0\}$$

**Exercise 6.** Let  $T : V \rightarrow W$  be a linear transformation. Show that if  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_p\}$  is linearly dependent in  $V$ , then  $\{T(\mathbf{v}_1), \dots, T(\mathbf{v}_p)\}$  is linearly dependent in  $W$ . Use this to show that if  $\{T(\mathbf{v}_1), \dots, T(\mathbf{v}_p)\}$  is linearly independent in  $W$ , then  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_p\}$  is linearly independent in  $V$ .