

Problem 1 - 2 Points

Consider the space $V = \mathbb{P}_2$, the polynomials with real coefficients of degree at most 2. Show whether the following subsets of V are subspaces of V .

1. $V_1 = \{a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2, a_0, a_1, a_2 \text{ all odd}\}$
2. $V_2 = \{a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2, a_0, a_1, a_2 \text{ all even}\}$

1) Not subspace. $0 \notin V_1$ as 0 is not odd.

2) Not subspace. e.g. $2 + 2x \in V_2$,
 $\frac{1}{2}(2 + 2x) = 1 + x \notin V_2$ not closed under scalar multiply

Problem 2 - 6 Points

True/False. Explain your answers.

1. If $B = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ is a basis for \mathbb{R}^n then the set $\{v_1, \dots, v_n, u\}$ must be linearly dependent for any vector u .

True is basis

→ exists coefficients c_1, \dots, c_n s.t. $c_1v_1 + \dots + c_nv_n = u$.

∴ $\{v_1, \dots, v_n, u\}$ lin. dependent.

2. If the columns of an $n \times n$ matrix A form a basis for \mathbb{R}^n then A is invertible and the columns of A^{-1} also form a basis for \mathbb{R}^n .

True A^{-1} invertible, as $(A^{-1})^{-1} = A$,

so columns A^{-1} span \mathbb{R}^n and are linearly independent.

3. If $B = \{f_1, \dots, f_{n+1}\}$ is a basis for \mathbb{P}_n , the space of polynomials of degree at most n , then their derivatives $\{f'_1, \dots, f'_{n+1}\}$ also forms a basis of \mathbb{P}_n .

False eg. $\{1, x\}$ spans \mathbb{P}_1

↓ differentiate

$\{0, 1\}$ does not span \mathbb{P}_1 .

Problem 3 - 2 Points

Do one of the following:

1. Find the prime factors of 2149711.
- ② Name a song you currently can't stop listening to. *Fils de joie - Stromae*
3. Draw something interesting.