Math 254 Exam 6: 10/24/6

Please read the exam instructions.

Notes, books, papers, calculators and electronic aids are all forbidden for this exam. Please write your answers on **separate paper**, indicate clearly what work goes with which problem, and put your name on every sheet. Cross out work you do not wish graded; incorrect work can lower your grade, even compared with no work at all. Keep this list of problems for your records. Show all necessary work in your solutions; if you are unsure, show it. Extra credit may be earned by handing in revised work in class on Thursday 10/26; for details see the syllabus. Each problem is worth 10 points. You have approximately 30 minutes.

- 1. Carefully define the Linear Algebra term "independent".
- 2. In the vector space $M_{2,3}$ of 2×3 matrices, set:

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 7 \\ 10 & 1 & 13 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 8 & 2 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$

Determine whether or not $\{A, B, C\}$ is independent.

3. In the vector space $P_3(x)$ of polynomials of degree at most 3, set $u_1 = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 4$, $u_2 = 2x^3 + 7x^2 - 2x + 5$, $u_3 = x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x - 2$, $u_4 = 2x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 5$

Set $S = span\{u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4\}$. Find the dimension of S, and a basis.

- 4. In the vector space \mathbb{R}^2 , set $S = \{(1,3), (1,4)\}$, a basis. Find the changeof basis matrix from S to the standard basis, and use this matrix to find $[(5,-3)]_S$.
- 5. In the vector space \mathbb{R}^3 , set $T = \{(1,1,1), (0,1,2), (1,1,3)\}$, a basis. Find $[(1,2,2)]_T$.