

Concept check Solutions - Week 1

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Concept check Questions

1. Describe a subspace S of each vector space V and then a subspace SS of S :
 - $V_1 = \text{all combinations of } (1,1,0,0), (1,0,1,0) \text{ and } (1,1,1,1)$
 - $V_2 = \text{all symmetric } 2 \text{ by } 2 \text{ matrices}$
 - $V_3 = \text{all solutions to the equation } \frac{d^4y}{dx^4} = 0$
2. Start with vectors $v_1 = (1,2,0)$ and $v_2 = (2,3,0)$
 - Are v_1 and v_2 linearly independent?
 - Are they a basis for any space?
 - What space V do they span?
 - What is the dimension of V ?
 - Describe all vectors v_3 such that v_1, v_2, v_3 completes a basis of \mathbb{R}^3
3. Let w_1, w_2, w_3 be independent vectors. What can you say about the independence of $w_1 - w_2, w_3 - w_1, w_2 - w_3$? What about $w_1 + w_2, w_1 + w_3, w_2 + w_3$?

Solutions

1. Describe a subspace S of each vector space V and then a subspace SS of S :
 - a) $V_1 =$ all combinations of $(1,1,0,0)$, $(1,0,1,0)$ and $(1,1,1,1)$
 - b) $V_2 =$ all symmetric 2 by 2 matrices
 - c) $V_3 =$ all solutions to the equation $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} = 0$

Solution:

- a) $S =$ all combinations of $(1,1,0,0)$, $(1,0,1,0)$ and $SS =$ span of $(1,1,0,0)$
- b) $S =$ all diagonal 2 by 2 matrices and $SS =$ all 2 by 2 matrices with a real number at $(0,0)$ position and 0 everywhere else
- c) $S =$ space of polynomials with degree at most 3, $SS =$ space of polynomials of degree at most 2

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2. Start with vectors $v_1 = (1,2,0)$ and $v_2 = (2,3,0)$
- a) Are v_1 and v_2 linearly independent?
 - b) Are they a basis for any space?
 - c) What space V do they span?
 - d) What is the dimension of V ?
 - e) Describe all vectors v_3 such that v_1, v_2, v_3 completes a basis of \mathbb{R}^3

Solution:

- a) Yes, they are linearly independent. To see why:

$$\begin{aligned}av_1 + bv_2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (a + 2b, 2a + 3b, 0) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow a + 2b = 0 \text{ and } 2a + 3b &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow a = 0 \text{ and } b = 0\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the linear combination of the vectors=0 only for all zero coefficients proving that they are linearly independent.

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2. Start with vectors $v_1 = (1,2,0)$ and $v_2 = (2,3,0)$
- a) Are v_1 and v_2 linearly independent?
 - b) Are they a basis for any space?
 - c) What space V do they span?
 - d) What is the dimension of V ?
 - e) Describe all vectors v_3 such that v_1, v_2, v_3 completes a basis of \mathbb{R}^3

Solution:

- b) They are a basis for subspace $S = \text{span}((1,2,0), (2,3,0)) = (x, y, 0) \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
- c) They span the x-y plane in \mathbb{R}^3 i.e $V = (x, y, 0) \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$
- d) Dimension of $V=2$
- e) $v_3 = \{(x, y, k) | x, y, k \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } k \neq 0\}$

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3. Let w_1, w_2, w_3 be independent vectors. What can you say about the independence of $w_1 - w_2, w_3 - w_1, w_2 - w_3$? What about $w_1 + w_2, w_1 + w_3, w_2 + w_3$?

Solution:

To check if $w_1 - w_2, w_3 - w_1, w_2 - w_3$ are linearly independent or not:

$$\begin{aligned} a(w_1 - w_2) + b(w_3 - w_1) + c(w_2 - w_3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (a - b)w_1 + w_2(c - a) + w_3(b - c) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Since w_1, w_2, w_3 are linearly independent,

$$\begin{aligned} a - b = 0, c - a = 0, b - c = 0 \\ \Rightarrow a = b = c \end{aligned}$$

We don't need to have all coefficients = 0 for the linear combination of $w_1 - w_2, w_3 - w_1, w_2 - w_3$ to be zero. Therefore, $w_1 - w_2, w_3 - w_1, w_2 - w_3$ are linearly dependent

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3. Let w_1, w_2, w_3 be independent vectors. What can you say about the independence of $w_1 - w_2, w_3 - w_1, w_2 - w_3$? What about $w_1 + w_2, w_1 + w_3, w_2 + w_3$?

Solution:

To check if $w_1 + w_2, w_3 + w_1, w_2 + w_3$ are linearly independent or not:

$$\begin{aligned} a(w_1 + w_2) + b(w_3 + w_1) + c(w_2 + w_3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (a + b)w_1 + w_2(c + a) + w_3(b + c) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Since w_1, w_2, w_3 are linearly independent,

$$\begin{aligned} a + b = 0, c + a = 0, b + c = 0 \\ \Rightarrow a = b = c = 0 \end{aligned}$$

All coefficients = 0 if the linear combination of $w_1 + w_2, w_3 + w_1, w_2 + w_3$ has to be zero. Therefore, $w_1 + w_2, w_3 + w_1, w_2 + w_3$ are linearly independent