

1. For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$, find an explicit description of Nul A and Col A.

row reduces to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Col A = span $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^3$

Nul A:

$x_1 = -4x_4$

$x_2 = -5x_4$

$x_3 = 0$

$x_4 = x_4$ (free)

$\vec{x} = t \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Nul A = span $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

2. Determine if the following sets represent vector spaces.

a. The set of even functions (i.e. all functions such that $f(x) = f(-x)$).

a) is the zero function $f(x) = 0$ an even function? Yes.

b) if you add two even functions together, do you get an even function? Yes.

c) if you multiply an even function by a scalar do you get an even function? Yes.

It is a vector space.

b. $W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b^2 \end{bmatrix}, a, b \text{ real} \right\}$

a) if $a=0, b=0$ $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is in the set

not a vector space

b) $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b^2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a+c \\ b^2+d^2 \end{bmatrix}$

$a+c$ is real

$b^2+d^2 = (\sqrt{b^2+d^2})^2 \neq \sqrt{b^2+d^2}$ is real since b^2+d^2 is always positive.

c) $k \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ka \\ kb^2 \end{bmatrix}$

ka is okay, its real

but if $k = -1$

$-1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ but -4

is not the square of a real b .