

LINEAR ALGEBRA I

QUIZ 1

NAME:

- (1) Explain why the set of all differentiable functions $y = f(x)$ satisfying $y' = y - 1$ do not form a vector space.

Any of the following observations does it:

- (a) If f, g are in this space, then $(f + g)' = f + g - 2$, so $f + g$ is not in this space.
(b) If f satisfies $f'(x) = f(x) - 1$, then $r \cdot f$ does not (unless $r = 1$).
(c) This space does not contain the 0 function.

- (2) Show that $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ are linearly independent.

Solve $a\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + b\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$. We get the system of equations $a + 2b = 0$, $a + b = 0$, from which we easily find that $a = b = 0$.

- (3) Write $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ as a linear combination of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = a\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + b\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ gives the pair of linear equations $a + 2b = 3$, $a + b = -1$. This immediately shows $a = -5$, $b = 4$.