

## Show all your work

- #1. Use induction to prove that  $2 \cdot 3^n \geq 7n - 1$  for all positive integers  $n$ .
- #2. Which of the following lists are linearly independent in the indicated vector space? (do not justify your answer)
- (a)  $((1, 2, 3), (1, 1, 1), (2, 3, 4))$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
  - (b)  $\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$  in  $\mathbb{M}(2, 2)$ .
  - (c)  $(1, \sin^2 x, \cos^2 x)$  in  $\mathbf{F}(\mathbb{R})$ .
- #3. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find bases for  $\text{Col}A$ ,  $\text{Row}A$  and  $\text{Nul}A$ .
- #4. Let  $\mathbf{V}$  be a vector space,  $I$  a set and  $x, y \in I$ . Define the function  $T : F(I, \mathbf{V}) \rightarrow V$  by  $T(f) = f(x) + f(y)$  for all  $f \in F(I, \mathbf{V})$ . Show that  $T$  is linear.
- #5. True or false (do not justify your answer)
- (a) Every vector space has a basis.
  - (b) Let  $\mathbf{V}$  be a vector space with  $\dim \mathbf{V} = 10$ . Then any list of length 11 in  $V$  spans  $\mathbf{V}$ .
  - (c) If  $\mathbf{W}$  is a 7-dimensional subspace of a 7-dimensional vector space  $\mathbf{V}$ , then  $V = W$ .
  - (d) If  $\mathbf{U}$  and  $\mathbf{W}$  are subspace of a vector space  $\mathbf{V}$ , then  $\dim \mathbf{U} + \dim \mathbf{W} \leq \dim \mathbf{V}$ .
  - (e) Let  $(v_1, \dots, v_n)$  be a list in the vector space  $\mathbf{V}$ . Suppose that  $(v_1, \dots, v_n, v)$  is linearly dependent for all  $v \in V$ . Then  $(v_1, \dots, v_n)$  spans  $V$ .
- #6. Let  $\mathbf{V}$  be a vector space,  $(v_1, \dots, v_n)$  a list in  $V$  and  $v \in V$ . Prove that the following two statements are equivalent:
- (a)  $(v_1, \dots, v_n, v)$  is linearly dependent.
  - (b)  $(v_1, \dots, v_n)$  is linearly dependent or  $v \in \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_n)$
- #7. Define the function  $T : \mathbb{P} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}$  by  $T(a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n) = a_1 + a_2x + \dots + a_nx^{n-1}$ .
- (a) Is  $T$  linear?
  - (b) Is  $T$  1-1?
  - (c) Is  $T$  onto?
- (Justify all you answers)