25 September 2015, 13:45-15:15 This test consists of 6 questions. Total: 30 points. Mark=[number of points]/3

- **1.** [3pt] $V = \{(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n) : a_i \in \mathbb{Q}, i = 1, 2, \ldots, n\}$. The addition and scalar multiplication are defined in a 'normal' way. Is V a vector space over \mathbb{R} ?
- **2.** *W* is a subset of matrices in $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ where the sum of the entries in each row is equal to zero:

$$W = \{ M \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R}) : \sum_{j=1}^{n} M_{i,j} = 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \}.$$

(Here $M_{i,j}$ is the entry (i, j) of matrix M).

- (a) [5pt] Show that *W* is a subspace of $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$.
- (b) [2pt] What is the dimension of this subspace?
- **3.** [5pt] *V* is a vector space, *W* is a subspace of *V*. Prove that if $S \subseteq W$, then span $(S) \subseteq W$.
- 4. [5pt] Is the polynomial $x^3 + 11x^2 + 9x + 7$ a linear combination of the polynomials in $S = \{x^3 x^2 + x 1, x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 1, x^2 2x + 2\}$? If so, determine the corresponding coefficients. If not, why not?
- **5.** [5pt] Check whether the set $S = \{(1, 1, 1), (-1, 0, 2), (2, 3, 4), (-1, 0, 0)\}$ contains a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 . If so, give an example of a basis consisting of vectors in *S*. If not, why not?
- **6.** [5pt] $S \subseteq V$ is a linearly independent set, $v \in \text{span}(S)$. Prove that v can be *uniquely* written as

$$v = a_1u_1 + a_2u_2 + \dots + a_nu_n,$$

where $u_1, u_2, ..., u_n \in S$ and $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n \in F$.