

Read Hoffman and Kunze, Chapter 2, Section 3.

1. From Hoffman and Kunze, Chapter 2, do these problems:

Pages 39-40, #2,5-7. Pages 48-49, #1-5.

2. Prove that the functions  $e^x, e^{2x}, e^{3x}$  are linearly independent in the real vector space  $V$  consisting of differentiable functions. (Hint: If not, then differentiate twice.)

3. a) Find all real numbers  $\alpha$  such that the vectors  $(\alpha, 1, 0), (1, \alpha, 1), (0, 1, \alpha)$  are linearly independent in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

b) Does your answer change if instead you work over the rational vector space  $\mathbb{Q}^3$  or over the complex vector space  $\mathbb{C}^3$  (and allow  $\alpha$  to be in  $\mathbb{Q}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$  respectively)?

4. a) Express  $u = (7, -1, 5)$  as a linear combination of  $v = (3, -1, 2)$  and  $w = (1, 1, 1)$ .

b) Show that  $(0, 0, 1)$  is *not* a linear combination of  $v$  and  $w$ .

c) Can  $(0, 0, 1)$  be expressed as a linear combination of the vectors  $u, v, w$ ? (Hint: You don't need to do any computations for this part, once you've done the previous two parts.)

5. Let  $V$  be the set of solutions to the differential equation  $f''(x) - 3f'(x) + 2f(x) = 0$  and let  $W$  be the set of solutions to the differential equation  $f'(x) = f(x)$ .

a) Show that  $V$  and  $W$  are real vector spaces, and that  $W$  is a subspace of  $V$ . (In particular, you have to show that  $W$  is contained in  $V$ .)

b) Find a basis for  $W$ , and the dimension of  $W$ .

c) Extend your basis of  $W$  to a basis of  $V$  (i.e. find a basis of  $V$  that contains your basis of  $W$ ), and find the dimension of  $V$ .