

Problem set 2 - MAS3105 - SUM 15.

1) Show that if A is nonsingular, then $\text{adj} A$ is nonsingular, and $(\text{adj} A)^{-1} = \text{adj}(A^{-1})$

2) Let u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n be linearly independent vectors in a vector space E , and $v = \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_j u_j = \alpha_1 u_1 + \alpha_2 u_2 + \dots + \alpha_n u_n$, $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$ are scalars. For each $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$, set $w_j = u_j + v$. Show that w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n are linearly independent if and only if $\sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k \neq -1$.

3) Let u_1, u_2, u_3 be in \mathbb{R}^3 such that $\mathbb{R}^3 = \text{Span}(u_1, u_2, u_3)$. Do we have $\mathbb{R}^3 = \text{Span}(u_1, u_1 + u_2, u_1 + u_2 + u_3)$?

4) Let U, V, W be subspaces of a vector space E . Show that

a) $\text{Span}(U \cup V) = U + V$. (Remember $U + V = \{z \in E; z = u + v, u \in U, v \in V\}$.)

b) $(U \cap V) + (U \cap W) \subseteq U \cap (V + W)$

c) $U + (V \cap W) \subseteq (U + V) \cap (U + W)$

d) $U \subseteq V \implies (V \cap (U + W) = (V \cap U) + (V \cap W))$

e) $V \subseteq U \implies V + (U \cap W) = U \cap (V + W)$

(Hint. To show that two sets are equal, say $A = B$, show $A \subseteq B$ and $B \subseteq A$.)

5) Let $u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$, $u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $u_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $u_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Do u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4 span \mathbb{R}^4 ? What about u_1, u_2, u_3 and u_5 ?

6) Let u_1, u_2, u_3 be linearly independent vectors in a vector space E . Set $v_1 = u_1 - 2u_2$, $v_2 = 2u_2 - 3u_3$, $v_3 = 3u_3 - 4u_1$. Are v_1, v_2, v_3 linearly independent?