

Sample Questions 6

- Determine whether S is linearly independent or not.
 - $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$
 - $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$
 - $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$
- Consider the vector space of all functions on \mathbb{R} . Determine whether S is linearly independent or not.
 - $S = \{\cos(x), \sin(x)\}$
 - $S = \{1, \sin(x), \sin(2x)\}$
 - $S = \{1, \cos^2(x), \sin^2(x)\}$
 - $S = \{\cos(2x), \cos^2(x), \sin^2(x)\}$
- Show that any $n+1$ vectors in \mathbb{R}^n form a linearly dependent set.
- Suppose S is a linearly independent set. Show that $S \cup \{\mathbf{v}\}$ is linearly independent if and only if $\mathbf{v} \notin \text{span}(S)$.
- Show that any superset of a linearly dependent set is linearly dependent. Also show that any subset of a linearly independent set is linearly independent.
- Recall that two vectors \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{u} are orthogonal if $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$. Suppose $S = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ is a set of nonzero vectors such that $\mathbf{v}_i \cdot \mathbf{v}_j = 0$ for any i and j . Show that S is linearly independent.
- Let $\mathbf{A} = [a_{i,j}]$ be an $n \times n$ matrix such that $a_{i,i} \neq 0$ for all $i = 1, \dots, n$ and $a_{i,j} = 0$ for all $i > j$. That is, \mathbf{A} is an upper triangular matrix with all diagonal entries nonzero. Show that the columns of \mathbf{A} form a linearly independent set. Similarly, show that the rows of \mathbf{A} form a linearly independent set.