

1. Let

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Determine whether \mathbf{b}_1 is in $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$.

(b) Determine whether \mathbf{b}_2 is in $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$.

(c) If \mathbf{b}_1 or \mathbf{b}_2 is in $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$, find weights x_1, x_2, x_3 such that $\mathbf{b}_i = x_1\mathbf{v}_1 + x_2\mathbf{v}_2 + x_3\mathbf{v}_3$.

2. Determine which of the following sets are bases for $P_2(\mathbb{R})$

(a) $\{1 + 4x - x^2, 2 - 2x + 18x^2, -1 + x - 9x^2\}$.

(b) $\{-1 + 3x - 2x^2, 2 - 4x - 5x^2, 4 - 10x - 6x^2\}$.

(c) $\{1 - 2x + x^2, -2 + 3x - x^2, -2 - x + 6x^2\}$.

3. Find a subset of S which is a basis for the span of S , if

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

4. Let S be the subspace of $M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ which consists of all 3×3 real symmetric matrices ($A^T = A$). Find a basis for S . What is the dimension of S ?