

Homework V
First draft due October 21

1. Let S^n be the vector space of all $n \times n$ symmetric matrices.
 - a. Find a basis for S^3
 - b. What is the dimension of S^3 ?
 - c. Is there a basis for S^3 all of whose vectors are invertible? If yes, find one. If not, explain (prove) why not.
 - d. Is there a basis for S^3 all of whose vectors are singular? If yes, find one. If not, explain (prove) why not.
 - e. Is there a basis for $R^{3 \times 3}$ all of whose vectors are symmetric? If yes, find one. If not, explain (prove) why not.
 - f. Is it true that S^8 is isomorphic to $R^{n \times n}$ for some n ? How about S^5 ? Justify your answers.

2. Find the transition matrix (change of basis matrix) from the basis $\{x^2 - 3x + 1, 2x - 3, 2\}$ to the basis $\{2 + 5x + 7x^2, 5 + 14x, 14\}$.

3. $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ are linearly independent vectors in a vector space V . \mathbf{v} is a vector in V . Prove that
 - a. If \mathbf{v} is in the span of $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$, then $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ are not linearly independent.
and
 - b. If \mathbf{v} is not in the span of $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ then $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ are linearly independent.

4. a. Find the coordinate vector of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

in the basis

$$B = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

- b. What are the coordinates of $2A$ and A^2 ? Explain your reasoning.

5. Find the matrix that represents L in the basis $B = \{1 - x, 1 - 2x + x^2, 2 + x\}$ of P_3 .
 $L : P_3 \rightarrow P_3$ is given by $L(f(x)) = f(1) + 2xf(-1) + x^2f(2)$.

6. $L : V \rightarrow W$ is a linear transformation. $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ are vectors in V . $\mathbf{w}_i = L(\mathbf{v}_i)$. Show that if $\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \dots, \mathbf{w}_n$ are linearly independent, then $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ are also linearly independent.