

I. Determine the nullspace of the matrix $A =$

(3)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N(A) = \{x : Ax = 0\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Free variables: x_2, x_4
 $x_2 = s \quad x_4 = t$

$$x_1 = -x_2 - 5x_4 = -s - 5t$$

$$x_3 = -3x_4 = -3t$$

$$N(A) = \{(-s - 5t, s, -3t, t) : s, t \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$= \text{span}\{(-1, 1, 0, 0), (-5, 0, -3, 1)\}$$

II. For each of the following sets S , determine whether it is a subspace of the corresponding vector space V .
 (2) Clearly justify your answers.

a) $S = \{p(x) \in P_3 \mid p(0) = 0 \text{ and } p(1) = 0\}$, $V = P_3$.

b) $S = \{f \in C[0,1] \mid f(y) \leq f(x) \text{ for } x \leq y\}$, that is, S is the set of continuous nonincreasing functions on $[0,1]$, $V = C[0,1]$.

a) $p(x) = 0 \in S$ so S is nonempty

Let $p_1, p_2 \in S$ and $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

$$p_1(0) + p_2(0) = 0 + 0 = 0 \quad \text{so } (p_1 + p_2)(0) = 0 \quad \text{and } p_1 + p_2 \in S$$

$$p_1(1) + p_2(1) = 0 + 0 = 0 \quad \text{so } (p_1 + p_2)(1) = 0$$

$$(\alpha p_1)(0) = \alpha [p_1(0)] = \alpha \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \text{so } \alpha p_1 \in S$$

$$(\alpha p_2)(1) = \alpha [p_2(1)] = \alpha \cdot 0 = 0$$

$\therefore S$ is a subspace of V

b) $f(x) = 0$ satisfies $f(x) \geq f(y)$ for $x \leq y$ so S is nonempty.

If $f(x) \geq f(y)$ for $x \leq y$ and $\alpha < 0$

$$\alpha f(x) \leq \alpha f(y) \text{ for } x \leq y$$

$\therefore S$ is not closed under scalar multiplication

and S is not a subspace of V