

I. Find a basis for the nullspace of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$ .

II. Find a basis for the span of the following set of vectors:  $\{(1, -3, 1, 1)^T, (2, 1, -1, 2)^T, (1, 4, -2, 1)^T, (5, -8, 2, 5)^T\}$

III. Decide whether the vectors  $\{x^2 - 2x + 3, 2x^2 + x + 8, x^2 + 8x + 7, x^2 - 15x - 1\}$  are linearly dependent in  $P_3$ . If so, find a nontrivial linear combination that gives the zero vector. If they are independent justify your answer.

I. Nullspace: All  $\vec{x}$  for which  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$   $N(A)$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & -5 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} x_2, x_4 \text{ free variables} \\ x_2 = s \quad x_1 = -s - 5t \\ x_4 = t \quad x_3 = -3t \end{array}$$

$$(-s - 5t, s, -3t, t)^T = s(-1, 1, 0, 0)^T + t(-5, 0, -3, 1)^T$$

$\therefore \{(-1, 1, 0, 0)^T, (-5, 0, -3, 1)^T\}$  is a basis for  $N(A)$

II,  $\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -3 & 1 & 4 & -8 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$  So  $\{(1, -3, 1, 1)^T, (2, 1, -1, 2)^T\}$  is a basis for the set of vectors.

III. This is a set of 4 vectors in  $P_3$ , so they are linearly dependent.

$$(3)(x^2 - 2x + 3) + (-2)(2x^2 + x + 8) + (1)(x^2 + 8x + 7) + (0)(x^2 - 15x - 1) = 0$$