# MATH 22 HW 4 <br> PLEASE SUBMIT ON GRADESCOPE AT ANY TIME BEFORE WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21 AT 5:59PM EDT 

To earn full credit, show all work and explain your answers carefully. Make your arguments using complete sentences. Technology should not be used for linear algebra computations. Exceptions: you may use technology to invert, multiply, and row-reduce matrices. The graders will take away 1 point for every question submission on Gradescope that is not properly tagged.
(1) (a) (5 points) Lay, Section 4.5, 6
(b) (5 points) Lay, Section 4.5, 22 and 44.
(c) (5 points) Give an explicit example of a 3-dimensional subspace $W \subset \mathbb{R}^{4}$ such that $e_{2}$ and $e_{3}$ are elements of $W$ but $e_{1}$ and $e_{4}$ are not, or prove that such a subspace does not exist. If you give an example, make sure to explain how you know that your subspace has all of the desired properties (i.e., that it is a subspace, that it has dimension 3, and that it contains and does not contain the appropriate vectors).
(Hint: Is there a 2 -dimensional subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ that contains $e_{1}$ but not $e_{2}$ or $e_{3}$ ?)
(2) (a) (5 points) Suppose that $U$ and $W$ are two subspaces of a vector space $V$, and that $U \cap W=\{\overrightarrow{0}\}$. Let $\left\{u_{1} ; \ldots u_{k}\right\}$ be a list of linearly independent vectors in $U$ and $\left\{w_{1} ; \ldots w_{p}\right\}$ be a list of linearly independent vectors in $W$. Show that $\left\{u_{1} ; \ldots u_{k} ; w_{1} ; \ldots w_{p}\right\}$ is a linearly independent list.
(b) (5 points) Show that if $\operatorname{dim} U+\operatorname{dim} W>\operatorname{dim} V$, then $U \cap W \neq\{\overrightarrow{0}\}$.
(3) (5 points) Suppose $V$ is a finite dimensional vector space, and let $T: V \rightarrow V$ be a linear transformation. Show that $T$ is into if and only if $T$ is onto. (Note: $V$ is not necessarily $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ so you should NOT cite the Invertible Matrix Theorem! There is another theorem which might be more helpful, though.)
(4) (5 points) Let $V=\left\{f \in \mathbb{P}_{7} \mid f(2)=f(3)=0\right\}$ (i.e., the set of polynomials of degree at most 7 which have roots at 2 and 3 ). Construct a linear transformation with domain $\mathbb{P}_{7}$ for which $V$ is the kernel. What is the dimension of $V$ ? Do not use row reduction.

