## UH - Math 4377/6308 - Dr. Heier - Fall 2017 HW 5 Due 10/05, at the beginning of class.

Use regular sheets of paper, stapled together.

Don't forget to write your name on page 1.

- 1. (1 point) Section 1.6, Problem 1 (Just say true or false, no further explanation necessary.)
- 2. (1 point) Section 1.6, Problem 8
- 3. (1 point) Section 1.6, Problem 11
- 4. (1 point) Section 1.6, Problem 14

The next two problems give examples of how the Replacement Theorem 1.10 discussed in class works in concrete situations.

- **5.** (2 points) Let  $G = \{(1, -1, 0, 1), (1, 0, 1, 0), (1, 2, 2, 2), (0, 2, 2, 2)\}$ . Let  $L = \{(-1, 4, 2, 0)\}$ .
- (a) Show that G spans  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . (Since it has 4 elements, G is then automatically a basis, but we are only interested in the spanning property.)
- (b) Find a subset  $H \subset G$  of cardinality 3 such that  $H \cup L$  spans  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . Prove the spanning property with an explicit computation.
- **6.** (2 points) Let  $L = \{(1,2,1,3), (0,0,1,1)\}$ . Let  $G = \{v_1 = (1,2,-2,0), v_2 = (1,0,0,-1), v_3 = (0,1,1,1), v_4 = (1,2,2,4)\}$ . You can assume without proof that G spans  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . Find two vectors in G that can be replaced by the two elements of L in such a way that the spanning property is preserved.
- 7. (2 points) Section 1.6, Problem 29