

Preparation problems for the discussion sections on September 23rd and 25th

1. Determine which of the following sets are subspaces and give reasons:

$$(a) W_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} : a - 2b = c, 4a + 2c = 1 \right\},$$

$$(b) W_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a - b \\ c \\ a + c \\ a - 2b - c \end{bmatrix} : a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\},$$

$$(c) W_3 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} : a \cdot b \geq 0 \right\},$$

$$(d) W_4 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} : a^2 + b^2 \leq 1 \right\}.$$

Also draw the sets W_3 and W_4 and give geometric reasons why W_3 and W_4 are not subspaces.

2. Is $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a + 1 \\ a \end{bmatrix} : a \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \right\}$ a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 ? Why or why not?

Is $K = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a + 1 \\ b \end{bmatrix} : a \text{ and } b \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \right\}$ a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 ? Why or why not?

3. Is the set H of all matrices of the form $\begin{bmatrix} 2a & b \\ 3a + b & 3b \end{bmatrix}$ a subspace of $M_{2 \times 2}$? Explain.

4. A matrix B is called symmetric if $B^T = B$. Let V be the set of all symmetric 2×2 -matrices. Is V a subspace of $M_{2 \times 2}$?