

TUTORIAL 6. LINEAR INDEPENDENT SETS. SPANNING SETS.

- 6.1. Decide whether the given set of vectors is linearly independent in the indicated vector space.
- $\{x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1, x^2 + x + 2, x\}$ in $\mathbf{R}[x]$ over $\mathbf{R}$,
 - $\{(1,0,1), (1,1,0), (0,1,1)\}$ in $\mathbf{Z}_2^3$ over $\mathbf{Z}_2$,
 - $\{(1,0,1), (1,1,0), (0,1,1)\}$ in $\mathbf{R}^3$ over $\mathbf{R}$,
 - $\{\sin x, \cos x, x\}$ in $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{R}}$ over $\mathbf{R}$,
 - $\{\sin^2 x, \cos^2 x, \sin 2x, \cos 2x\}$ in $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{R}}$ over $\mathbf{R}$,
 - $\{x_1, x_1 + x_2, x_1 + x_2 + x_3, \dots, x_1 + \dots + x_n\}$ if $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$ is linearly independent, in any vector space V ,
 - $\{x_1 + x_2, x_2 + x_3, \dots, x_{n-1} + x_n, x_n + x_1\}$ if $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$ is linearly independent, in any vector space V ,
 - $\{x_1 + v, x_2 + v, \dots, x_n + v\}$ if $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$ is linearly independent and v is any vector,
 - S , where $S \subseteq T$ and T is linearly independent,
 - S , where $T \subseteq S$ and T is linearly independent,
 - $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$, where $x_i \in \text{span}(S_i)$, $x_i \neq \mathbf{0}$ for $i=1, 2, \dots, n$, sets S_i are finite and pairwise disjoint and the set $S_1 \cup S_2 \cup \dots \cup S_n$ is linearly independent.
- 6.2. Find the dimension of each of the following vector spaces:
- $\mathbf{R}$ over $\mathbf{Q}$,
 - $\mathbf{C}$ over $\mathbf{R}$,
 - All polynomials with real coefficients, of degree ≤ 7 , with a root at 1, over $\mathbf{R}$,
 - $\mathbf{F}^n$ over $\mathbf{F}$, where $\mathbf{F}$ is any field,
 - All polynomials with real coefficients, of degree ≤ 8 , divisible by $x^2 + 1$, over $\mathbf{R}$,
 - $\text{Span}(\{\sin^2 x, \cos^2 x, \sin 2x, \cos 2x\})$ over $\mathbf{R}$,
 - $\text{Span}(\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{n-1}\})$, where $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$ is a basis for V ,
 - $\text{Span}(\{x_n, x_{n-1}, x_{n-2}, \dots, x_1\})$, where $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$ is a basis for V ,
 - $\{(x, y, z, t) \in \mathbf{R}^4 \mid x + y + z + t = 0\}$,
 - $\{(x, y, z, t) \in \mathbf{R}^4 \mid 2x + y = z - t\}$,
 - $\text{span}\{(1, 2, 1, 0), (1, 3, 1, 1), (0, 1, 2, -1), (-3, 1, 2, 2)\}$ over $\mathbf{R}$,
 - $2^{\{a, b, c\}}$ over $\mathbf{Z}_2$.