Chapter VS
Show all of your work and explain your answers fully. There is a total of 100 possible points.
Partial credit is proportional to the quality of your explanation. You may use Sage to row-reduce matrices. No other use of Sage may be used as justification for your answers. When you use Sage be sure to explain your input and show any relevant output (rather than just describing salient features).

1. The set $S$ below is from the vector space $P_{3}$, polynomials with degree at most 3 . Determine, with explanation, if $S$ is linearly independent. (15 points)
$S=\left\{x^{3}+3 x^{2}+2 x-1, x^{3}+2 x^{2}+x-2, x^{3}+4 x^{2}+3 x\right\}$
2. The set $T$ below is from the vector space $M_{22}$, comprised of $2 \times 2$ matrices. Determine, with explanation, if $T$ spans $M_{22}$. (15 points)
$T=\left\{\left[\begin{array}{ll}-5 & 3 \\ -3 & 3\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & -2 \\ 1 & -3\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}4 & -4 \\ 3 & -5\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{cc}0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2\end{array}\right]\right\}$
3. Determine the dimension of the subspace $W$ of the vector space $M_{22}$, comprised of $2 \times 2$ matrices. (20 points)

$$
W=\left\{\left.\left[\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right] \right\rvert\, a-2 c+d=0, b+4 c-3 d=0\right\} \subseteq M_{22}
$$

4. Demonstrate the use of the three parts of Theorem TSS to prove that $U$ is a subspace of $\mathbb{C}^{2}$. ( 20 points) $U=\left\{\left.\left[\begin{array}{l}a \\ b\end{array}\right] \right\rvert\, 2 a-b=0\right\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}^{2}$
5. Suppose that $S$ is a finite set of vectors from the vector space $V$. Prove the third part of Theorem TSS showing that the span of $S$ has scalar multiplication closure. In other words, show that if $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ and $\mathbf{x} \in\langle S\rangle$ then $\alpha \mathbf{x} \in\langle S\rangle$, without employing the theorem that says the span is a subspace. (15 points)
6. Suppose $B=\left\{\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{2}}\right\}$ is a basis of the vector space $V$. Prove that $C=\left\{\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{1}}+\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{2}}, 2 \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{1}}+\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{2}}\right\}$ is also a basis of $V$. (15 points)
