

1. Determine if the set of vectors

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

are linearly independent. If not, explain why

not.

writing as a matrix & reducing gives 4 pivots

So these are linearly independent.

2. Determine if the following sets represent a basis for
- \mathbb{R}^3
- .

a. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

No. too many vectors to be
independent in \mathbb{R}^3

b. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

reduces to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

only 2 pivots so these are not independent

& they don't span \mathbb{R}^3 either, so not a
basis.