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16.

Part I: True/False [1 pt each]

For each of the following statements, decide whether it is true or false. Put T or F on the answer sheet.

1. $\frac{1}{3+4i} = \frac{3}{25} - \frac{4}{25}i$.
2. There is only one number $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ so that $\alpha^3 = 1$.
3. The set $\{f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : f \text{ is one-to-one}\}$ is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{[0,1]}$.
4. The set $\{(a, b, c, d) \in \mathbb{R}^4 : c = 2a\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 .
5. The list $(1+i, 1+i, 1+i), (1+i, 0, 0)$ is independent in \mathbb{C}^3 .
6. The vectors $(1, 1, 1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 0, 1, 0), (\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{4}), (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$ span \mathbb{R}^5 .
7. There exist real numbers a, b, c, d, e, f , not all zero, with

$$a(1, 1, 1, 1, 1) + b(0, 1, 0, 1, 0) + c\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ + d(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) + e(1, 2, 9, 1, 1) + f(-1, -1, -2, -2, -3) = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0).$$

8. The list of polynomials $(x-1), (x-1)^2, (x-1)^3$ is a basis for $\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$.
9. The list of polynomials $(x-1), (x-1)^2, (x-1)^3$ is a basis for the space $\{p \in \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R}) : p(1) = 0\}$.

Part II: more True/False [1pt each]

For problems 10–15, consider the following subspaces of \mathbb{R}^3

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \{(0, 0, a) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a \in \mathbb{R}\} \\ X &= \{(a, a, a) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a \in \mathbb{R}\} \\ Y &= \{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a + b + c = 0\} \\ Z &= \{(a, a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a, b \in \mathbb{R}\} \end{aligned}$$

10. $(1, 1, -2) \in Y \cap Z$
11. $W \subseteq Z$
12. $W \cap X = \{(0, 0, 0)\}$
13. $\dim(Y) = 1$
14. $\mathbb{R}^3 = Y \oplus Z$
15. $Z = W \oplus X$

Part III: Short answer [2 points]

16. Choose one of the true/false problems above and explain why it is true or false. Write your answer clearly and carefully. Neatness counts.