

Mathematics for Business I

1st G.A.D.E., Academic Year 2011/12

Control Unit 1, option B

SURNAME(S): NAME:

1. In \mathbb{R}^3 , consider the vectors $\vec{u}_1 = (-2, 2, 1)$, $\vec{u}_2 = (-1, 1, \frac{1}{2})$, $\vec{u}_3 = (0, -1, 0)$, $\vec{u}_4 = (3, 3, 3)$. Answer the next questions, explaining the reasoning you use for your answers.

- a) Study if the vectors $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \vec{u}_3, \vec{u}_4$ are linearly dependent or independent.
- b) Study if the vectors $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \vec{u}_3, \vec{u}_4$ are a generating system in \mathbb{R}^3 .
- c) Are the vectors $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \vec{u}_3, \vec{u}_4$ a basis in \mathbb{R}^3 ? If not, use those vectors to build up a basis in \mathbb{R}^3 (that is to say, using those vectors, add and/or drop some vectors to build up a basis in \mathbb{R}^3).
- d) Let S be a vector subspace with basis $\{\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_3\}$. Calculate $\dim(S)$, the equation(s) of S and another vector in S .
- e) Let S be a vector subspace with basis $\{\vec{u}_3\}$. Calculate $\dim(S)$, the equation(s) of S and another vector in S .

2. Let's consider the maps

(1) $f: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ such as $f(x, y, z, t) = (x + 2y + 3t, \frac{1}{2}x - z - 10)$

(2) $f: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ such as $f(x, y, z, t) = (x + 2y + 3t, \frac{1}{2}x - z)$.

- a) Say which one is not a linear map and why it isn't.

For the map that it is linear, answer the next questions:

- b) Calculate its associated matrix.
- c) Calculate the image of the vector $\vec{u} = (1, -1, 2, 0)$.
- d) Calculate one vector $\vec{v} = (x, y, z, t)$ verifying $f(\vec{v}) = \vec{0}$