MA 1212: Linear Algebra II
Tutorial problems, January 22, 2015

1. (a) A subspace U of $\mathbb{R}^{4}$ is the linear span of the vectors $\left(\begin{array}{c}1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ 1\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$, and $\left(\begin{array}{c}0 \\ 2 \\ -5 \\ -1\end{array}\right)$. Find some basis of this subspace.
(b) A subspace $W$ of $\mathbb{R}^{4}$ is the linear span of the vectors $\left(\begin{array}{c}-2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{l}-1 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ -4\end{array}\right)$, $\left(\begin{array}{c}0 \\ -3 \\ -1 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$, and $\left(\begin{array}{c}-3 \\ -6 \\ -4 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$. Find some basis of this subspace.
2. Find some basis for the intersection $\mathrm{U} \cap \mathrm{W}$ of the subspaces from the previous question.
3. Is the subspace spanned by the vectors $v_{1}=\left(\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -1 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$ and $v_{2}=\left(\begin{array}{c}0 \\ 1 \\ -1\end{array}\right)$ an invariant subspace of the linear transformation $\varphi$ of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ given by the matrix $A=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}-4 & 4 & 5 \\ 16 & 2 & -6 \\ -16 & 1 & 9\end{array}\right)$ ? Explain your answer.
