

HANDOUT 11

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1. Determine if the following subsets W form a subspace of vector spaces V .

(1) $V = P_2$, W is the set of polynomials of degree 2, i.e., $W = \{ax^2 + bx + c : a \neq 0\}$.

No, 0 doesn't belong to W .

(2) $V = P_2$, W is the set of polynomials that vanish at 1, i.e., $W = \{ax^2 + bx + c : a + b + c = 0\}$.

Yes, check three properties.

Remark: subspace = subset contains 0 + subset closed under addition and scalar multiplication.

Determinant: how to find the determinant of matrix?

- One method is doing row reduction:

$$\det(A) = \det(A \text{ after doing row } i : \text{row } i + c \text{ row } j)$$

$$\det(A) = (-1)\det(A \text{ after exchanging row } i \text{ and row } j)$$

$$\det(A) = \alpha \det\left(A \text{ after doing row } i : \text{row } i \times \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)$$

- $\det(AB) = \det(A) \det(B)$

2. Find the determinant of the following matrices

$$(1) \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}. \Delta = -38$$

$$(2) \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{bmatrix}. \Delta = abc$$

$$(3) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 5 & -4 \\ 4 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}. \Delta = -99$$

$$(4) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}. \Delta = -49$$