

## Test 2

Problem	1	2	3	4	5	Score
Points						

NAME: Solution Key

Show all your work for the full credit. Calculators and crib sheets are not allowed.

**Problem 1.** Let  $P_2$  be the vector space of quadratic polynomials, and let

$$W = \{p(t) = at^2 + (a + 2b)t + b \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}.$$

1. Show that  $W$  is a subspace of  $P_2$ .

1) Take  $a = b = 0$ .  $p(t) = 0t^2 + 0t + 0 = 0(t) \Rightarrow 0(t) \in W$ .

$$2) \begin{cases} p_1(t) = a_1t^2 + (a_1 + 2b_1)t + b_1 \\ p_2(t) = a_2t^2 + (a_2 + 2b_2)t + b_2 \end{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} p_1(t) + p_2(t) = (a_1 + a_2)t^2 + t(a_1 + a_2 + 2(b_1 + b_2)) + (b_1 + b_2) \\ \text{let } a_1 + a_2 = \tilde{a} \text{ and } b_1 + b_2 = \tilde{b}. \text{ Then} \\ p_1(t) + p_2(t) = \tilde{a}t^2 + t(\tilde{a} + 2\tilde{b}) + \tilde{b} \in W. \\ \text{Closed under addition} \end{array} \right.$$

3)  $p(t) = at^2 + (a + 2b)t + b$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\alpha p(t) = (\alpha a)t^2 + (\alpha a + 2(\alpha b))t + \alpha b.$$

$$\text{let } \tilde{a} = \alpha a \text{ and } \tilde{b} = \alpha b. \text{ Then } \alpha p(t) = \tilde{a}t^2 + (\tilde{a} + 2\tilde{b})t + \tilde{b} \in W.$$

Closed under scalar multiplication.

 $\Rightarrow W$  is a subspace of  $P_2$ .2. Determine a basis for  $W$  and explain why it is a basis.

$$p(t) = at^2 + (a + 2b)t + b = a(t^2 + 1) + b(2t + 1).$$

$$\text{let } p_1(t) = t^2 + 1 \in W \text{ and } p_2(t) = 2t + 1 \in W$$

$$\text{Basis for } W: B = \{t^2 + 1, 2t + 1\}.$$

$B$  is a basis because  $p_1(t)$  and  $p_2(t)$  are linearly independent ( $p_1(t) \neq c p_2(t)$ ) and  $B$  spans  $W$ , that is,  $\forall p(t) \in W$ ,

$$p(t) = a p_1(t) + b p_2(t).$$

3. What is the dimension of  $W$ ? Explain.

$\dim(W) = 2$  since  $B$  consists of 2 vectors.