

## Answer on Question #44283 – Math - Linear Algebra

### Problem.

which sets are a basis for the following vector subspace of  $P_2$  :

$$X = \{A \in M_{22} : A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad C \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad D \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Remark.** I suppose that the correct statement is

“Which sets are a basis for the following vector subspace of  $P_2$ :  $X = \left\{A \in M_{22} : A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right\}$ ”

$$A \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$B \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$C \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$D \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

### Solution.

If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  or  $a + 2b = 0$  and  $c + 2d = 0$ , hence  $a = -2b$ ,  $c = -2d$ .

Therefore

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2b & b \\ -2d & d \end{bmatrix} = -b \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - d \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

So the basis for the given vector subspace is  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .

The correct answer is C.

**Answer:** C.