## Math 300 Section 2.2 Additional Problems

1. Show that $\left[\begin{array}{rr}1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{rr}0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$ form a basis for $M(2,2)$.
2. Show that $x^{2}+x-1, x^{2}-x+1$ and $x^{2}-1$ form a basis for $\mathbb{P}_{2}$.
3. Show that $x+1, x+2$, and $x+3$ do not form a basis for $\mathbb{P}_{2}$.
4. In each part, determine whether the given vectors form a basis for $\mathbb{R}^{2}$.
a) $\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2\end{array}\right]$
b) $\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{r}2 \\ -1\end{array}\right]$
c) $\left[\begin{array}{r}-12 \\ 16\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{r}9 \\ -12\end{array}\right]$
d) $\left[\begin{array}{l}-2 \\ -7\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 3\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{r}-5 \\ 8\end{array}\right]$
