

Practice Problems about Length, Angle, Span.

Let $\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{e}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ be the standard basis vectors for \mathbb{R}^3 .

- (1) What is the length of \mathbf{e}_i ?
- (2) What is the angle between \mathbf{e}_i and \mathbf{e}_j ? (Two cases!)

Definition 2.13 (page 100). The **span** (or **linear closure**) of a set V of vectors is the set of all linear combinations of vectors from V . (If $S = \emptyset$, then $\text{span}(V) = \{0\}$.)

- (1) What is the span of $\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$?
- (2) What is the span of $\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$?
- (3) What is the span of $\{\mathbf{e}_1\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$?
- (4) If $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^1$, then what are the possibilities for $\text{span}(V)$?
- (5) If $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$, then what are the possibilities for $\text{span}(V)$?
- (6) If $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$, then what are the possibilities for $\text{span}(V)$?