## Name

Be sure to re-read the WRITING GUIDELINES rubric, since it defines how your project will be graded. In particular, you may discuss this project with others but you may not collaborate on the written exposition of the solution.
"Anyone who cannot cope with mathematics is not fully human. At best he is a tolerable subhuman who has learned to wear shoes, bathe, and not make messes in the house." - Robert Heinlein in Time Enough for Love.

## Preliminary Information

The following questions refer to Example VSIS, The vector space, $\mathbf{C}^{\infty}=\left\{\left(c_{0}, c_{1}, c_{2}, c_{3}, \ldots\right): c_{i} \in \mathbf{C}, i \in\right.$ $\mathbf{N}\}$, of infinite sequences. Recall that in this vector space equality, addition and scalar multiplication are given by:

- Equality: $\left(c_{0}, c_{1}, c_{2}, \ldots\right)=\left(d_{0}, d_{1}, d_{2}, \ldots\right)$ if and only if $c_{i}=d_{i}$ for all $i \geq 0$
- Vector Addition: $\left(c_{0}, c_{1}, c_{2}, \ldots\right)+\left(d_{0}, d_{1}, d_{2}, \ldots\right)=\left(c_{0}+d_{0}, c_{1}+d_{1}, c_{2}+d_{2}, \ldots\right)$
- Scalar Multiplication: $\alpha\left(c_{0}, c_{1}, c_{2}, c_{3}, \ldots\right)=\left(\alpha c_{0}, \alpha c_{1}, \alpha c_{2}, \alpha c_{3}, \ldots\right)$

Recall also that the set $A=\{(a, a+k, a+2 k, a+3 k, \cdots): a, k \in \mathbf{C}\}$ of arithmetic sequences is a subspace of $\mathbf{C}^{\infty}$.

## Problems

1. Do both of the following:
(a) Use the methods of this section of the textbook to Determine whether or not the the set $S=\{(3,-6,12,-24,48, \cdots),(5,10,20,40,80, \cdots),,(2,0,8,0,32,0,128, \cdots)\}$ is linearly independent or linearly dependent in $\mathbf{C}^{\infty}$.
(b) If the set is linearly dependent, exhibit a nontrivial relation of linear dependence.
2. Use the definition of $A=\{(a, a+k, a+2 k, a+3 k, \cdots): a, k \in \mathbf{C}\}$ and the methods of this section to find a set, $T$, of vectors that span $A$ and that are also linearly independent.
3. Determine whether or not the subset $W=\left\{\left(a, a r, a r^{2}, a r^{3}, a r^{4}, \cdots\right): a, r \in \mathbf{C}\right\}$ of geometric sequences is a subspace of $\mathbf{C}^{\infty}$.
