Consider this family of 3 vectors of the linear space $V = \mathbb{R}^3$: $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-4\\5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3\\0\\4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$

- Qu.1) Are these vectors linearly dependents or independents? (3 points)
 Prove carefully your answer by the method of your choice.
- Qu.2) What is the dimension of the linear space U = L(S) = span(S) (3 points) generated by these vectors? ($U \subseteq V = \mathbb{R}^3$). Again, you have to *justify* your answer with one of the methods seen in lectures/tutorials.
- $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{Qu.3}) & \mathrm{Find} \ \mathbf{one} \ \mathrm{basis} \ \mathrm{for} \ \mathrm{this} \ \mathrm{span} \ U. & (1 \ \mathrm{points}) \\ & \mathrm{How} \ \mathrm{many} \ \mathrm{vectors} \ \mathrm{do} \ \mathrm{you} \ \mathrm{need} \ \mathrm{to} \ \mathrm{give} \ \mathrm{for} \ \mathrm{this} \ \mathrm{basis}? & (1 \ \mathrm{points}) \end{array}$
- Qu.4) Now find an orthonormal basis.
 What is the simple process you apply? (1 points)
- Qu.5) (*Harder*) Finally, find an **orthogonal** and orthonormal basis. (2 points) Again, can you give the name of the process you applied?

(You can start answering from here)

(Your answer stops here)