

# Assignment 1

## MA3.101: Linear Algebra

### Spring 2021

March 5, 2021

## 1 Questions

1. Which of the following pairs of sets  $V$  and  $F$  form a valid vector space? Prove all your claims. (Addition and multiplication operations are defined as usual arithmetic on real numbers. Note that you have to check if  $V$  is a vector space over  $F$ . All symbols have the usual meaning.)
  - (a)  $V = \mathbb{R}$  and  $F = \mathbb{N}$
  - (b)  $V = \mathbb{Q}$  and  $F = \mathbb{R}$
  - (c)  $V = \mathbb{R}$  and  $F = \mathbb{Q}$
  - (d)  $V = \mathbb{R}$  and  $F = \mathbb{C}$
2. Prove that the set  $F = \{0, 1\}$  is a field if we define addition as the boolean **XOR** and multiplication as the boolean **AND** gates.
3. Let  $V$  be a vector space of  $n \times n$  ( $n \geq 2$ ) matrices over an arbitrary field  $F$ . Which of the following sets of matrices  $A$  in  $V$  are subspaces of  $V$ ?
  - (a) Set of all invertable matrices  $A$ .
  - (b) Set of all non-invertable matrices  $A$ .
  - (c) All  $A$  such that  $AB = BA$  for a fixed matrix  $B$  in  $V$ .
  - (d) All idempotent matrices  $A$
4. Suppose  $V$  is a vector space of all functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Which of the following sets of functions are subspaces of  $V$ ?
  - (a) all continuous functions.
  - (b)  $f$  such that  $f(x^2) = f(x)^2$ .
  - (c)  $f(3) = 1 + f(-5)$

5. Let  $V$  be a vector space and let  $S_1 \subseteq S_2 \subseteq V$ . Show that if  $S_2$  is linearly independent then  $S_1$  is linearly independent.
6. Let  $V$  and  $W$  be vector spaces over a field  $F$ . Let  $Z = [(v, w), v \in V, w \in W]$ . Prove that  $Z$  is a vector space over the field  $F$  with the operations:  $(v_1, w_1) + (v_2, w_2) = (v_1 + v_2, w_1 + w_2)$  and  $c(v_1, w_1) = (cv_1, cw_1)$ .
7. Let  $u, v$  and  $w$  be distinct vectors of a vector space  $V$ . Show that if  $[u, v, w]$  is a basis for  $V$  then  $[u + v + w, v + w, w]$  is also a basis for  $V$ .
8. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be the functions from  $R$  to  $R$  ( $R$  is the set of all real numbers) defined by  $f(t) = e^{rt}$  and  $g(t) = e^{st}$ , where  $r \neq s$ . Prove that  $f$  and  $g$  are linearly independent.
9. Let  $S = [(1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1)]$ . Find out whether the set generates  $R^3$  ( $R$  is the set of all real numbers) and linearly independent or not.
10. Give an example to show that union of two subspaces of a vector space may not be a subspace of the vector space.