Assignment 14

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The link to the solution is

https://github.com/Adarsh1310/EE5609

Abstract—This documents solves a problem based on vector spaces.

1 Problem

Let $\mathbb V$ be the set of all complex-valued functions f on the real line such that

$$f(-t) = \overline{f(t)}$$

The bar denotes complex conjugation. Show that \mathbb{V} , with the operations

$$(f+g)(t) = f(t) + g(t)$$
$$(cf)(t) = cf(t)$$

is a vector space over the field of real numbers. Give an example of a function in V which is not real valued.

2 Solution

To prove that \mathbb{V} with the given operations is a vector space over the field of real numbers, we have to start by proving that additivity and homogeneity both hold true. So, we have to prove that (cf+g)(t) is equal to cf(t)+g(t).

$$(cf+g)(t) \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$= (cf)(t) + g(t) (2.0.2)$$

$$= cf(t) + g(t)$$
 (2.0.3)

Now, we know that $f(-t) = \overline{f(-t)}$ and so (cf+g)(t) should also satisfy the property,

$$(cf+g)(-t)$$
 (2.0.4)

$$= c f(-t) + g(-t)$$
 (2.0.5)

$$= c\overline{f(t)} + \overline{g(t)} \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$= \overline{cf(t) + g(t)} \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$= \overline{(cf+g)(t)} \tag{2.0.8}$$

3 Example

Let's take f(x)=a+ix

$$f(1) = a + i \tag{3.0.1}$$

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Hence, f(x) is not real valued. Now,

$$f(x) = a + ix \tag{3.0.2}$$

$$f(-x) = a - ix \tag{3.0.3}$$

$$f(-x) = \overline{f(x)} \tag{3.0.4}$$

Since a,b and $x \in \mathbb{R}$, so $f \in \mathbb{V}$