

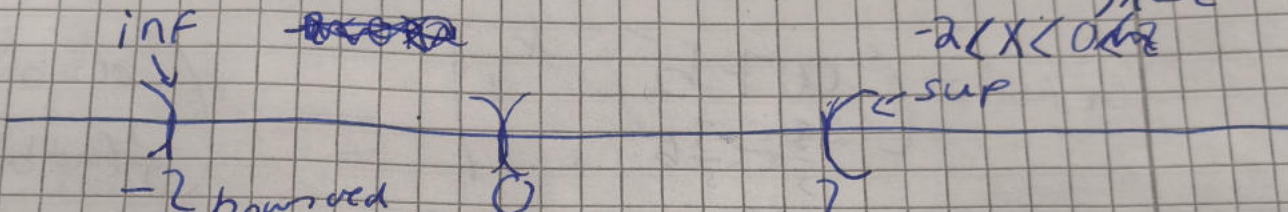
Problem 1 Topology of real subsets

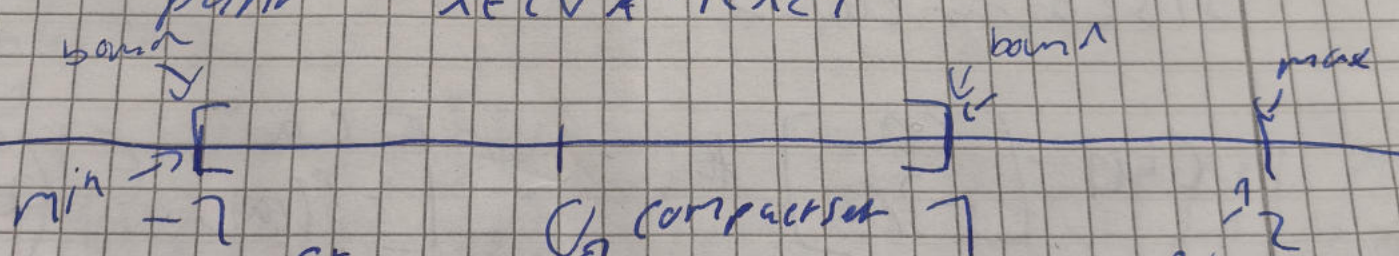
a) interior point $\rightarrow (-2, 2)$
 exterior point $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$
 boundary points $= \{-2, 2\}$

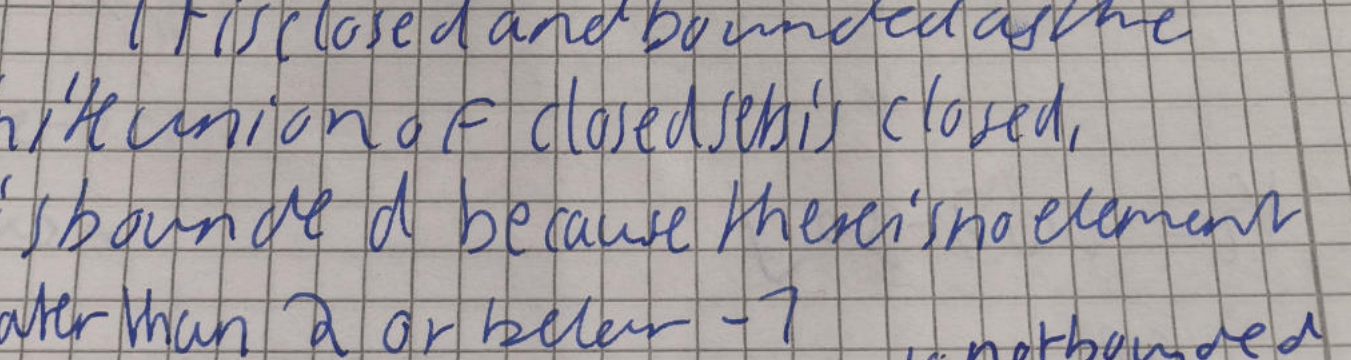
b) $A = \text{int} = (-2, 2)$
 $\text{bound} = -2$
 $\text{ext} = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$

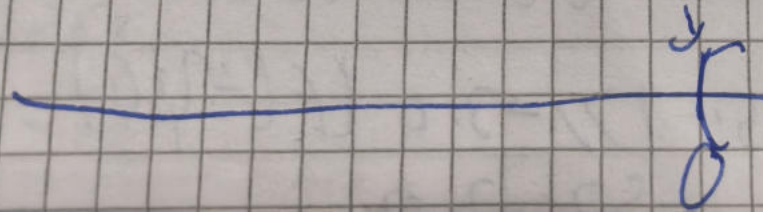
c) $A \text{ ext } (-2, 2) \text{ int } (-2, 2)$

Problem 2 Topology of real subsets

a) 
 Open set because every point x is in the interior point of A and it is bounded from -2 to 2 and the endpoints boundary point

b) 
 It is closed and bounded as the finite union of closed sets is closed, It is bounded because there is no element greater than 2 or below -2

c) 
 to not bounded

d) 

Problem 3

$$V_1 = 3x_1 + 5x_2 = 0 \text{ or } 5x_2 = -3x_1$$

check zero vector

$$5 \cdot 0 = -3 \cdot 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$-3x_1 = 5x_2$$

$$-\frac{3}{5}x_1 = x_2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{3}x_2$$

check addition

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ -\frac{3}{5}a \end{pmatrix} \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ -\frac{3}{5}b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u+v = \begin{pmatrix} a+b \\ -\frac{3}{5}a - \frac{3}{5}b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a+b \\ -\frac{3}{5}(a+b) \end{pmatrix} \in V_1$$

That is of the form $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ -\frac{3}{5}x \end{pmatrix}$

so that in the
sub set

3) scalar closure

$$c \cdot u = \begin{pmatrix} ca \\ -\frac{3}{5}(ca) \end{pmatrix} \in V_1$$

$$\checkmark$$

$$V_2 = 5x_1 - 3x_2 = 0 \checkmark$$

~~u =~~ V_2 is not closed under scalar

closure as $5 \cdot (-1) - 3 \cdot 0 \neq 0$ ($\neq 0$)

$$-5 - 3 \neq 0$$

$V_3 = \text{not a subspace}$ w. the vector
negate is not perpendicular

Problem 9

$$2 - 1 \quad 3 - 2$$

$$0 \quad 0 \quad 3 - 2 \quad \dots - 3$$