

The LNM Institute of Information Technology
Jaipur, Rajasthan

MATH-II ■ Assignment#2

1. Which of the following are vector space:
(a) $R(Q)$ (b) $C(Q)$ (c) $R(C)$ (d) $R(R)$
Where, Q : set of all rational numbers; R : set of all real numbers; C : set of all complex numbers.
2. Prove that the set $C[a, b]$ of all real valued continuous functions defined on the closed interval $[a, b]$ forms a real vector space if (i) addition is defined by $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$, $f, g \in C[a, b]$, (ii) Multiplication by a real number r is defined by $(rf)(x) = rf(x)$, $f \in C[a, b]$. Prove that the subset $D[a, b]$ of all real valued differentiable functions defined on $[a, b]$ is a subspace of $C[a, b]$.
3. Which of the following are the subspaces of \mathbb{R}^3 :
(a) $\{(x, y, z) | x \geq 0\}$; (b) $\{(x, y, z) | x + y = z\}$; (c) $\{(x, y, z) | x = y^2\}$; (d) $\{(x, y, z) | xy = 0\}$.
4. Express the polynomial $v = x^2 + 4x - 3$ in $P(x)$ as a linear combination of the polynomials $p_1 = x^2 - 2x + 5$, $p_2 = 2x^2 - 3x$, $p_3 = x - 1$.
5. Determine whether the following sets of vectors are linearly independent or not
(a) $S = \{(1, 0, 2, 1), (1, 3, 2, 1), (4, 1, 2, 2)\}$ of \mathbb{R}^4 ,
(b) $S = \{(1, 2, 6), (-1, 3, 4), (-1, -4, -2)\}$ of \mathbb{R}^3 ,
(c) $S = \{u+v, v+w, w+u\}$ in a vector space V given that $\{u, v, w\}$ is linearly independent.
(d) $S = \{(1, 2, 0), (3, -1, 1), (4, 1, 1)\}$
6. Let V be the vector space of functions from R into R . Show that the functions $f(x) = \sin(x)$, $g(x) = e^x$, $h(x) = x^2$ are linearly independent.
7. If the set of the vectors $\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n\}$ in a vector space V over a field F be linearly dependent, then at least one of them is a linear combination of the remaining others.
8. Check whether the following four vectors in R^4 form a basis of R^4 : $(1, 1, 1, 1)$, $(0, 1, 1, 1)$, $(0, 0, 1, 1)$, $(0, 0, 0, 1)$.
9. Check which of the following polynomials in $P_2(x)$ form a basis of $P_2(x)$:
(a) $\{1, x, x^2\}$ (b) $\{1 + x + x^2\}$ (c) $\{1, x, x^2, 1 + x + x^2\}$ (d) $\{1, 1 + x, 1 + x + x^2\}$.
10. Find the dimension of the following vector spaces
(a) $\{A : A \text{ is } 2 \times 3 \text{ real matrices}\}$.
(b) $\{A : A \text{ is } 3 \times 3 \text{ real upper - triangular matrices}\}$.
(c) $\{A : A \text{ is } 3 \times 3 \text{ real symmetric matrices}\}$
(d) $\{A : A \text{ is } 2 \times 2 \text{ real skew-symmetric matrices}\}$
11. Find the dimension and basis of the subspace W of $M_{2,3}$ spanned by

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

12. For what value of k , the matrix A has rank 2 if

$$(I) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & k \end{bmatrix} \quad (II) \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 9 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 6 & k \end{bmatrix}.$$