

Math 260 Exercises 1.B

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Problem 1. *Prove that $-(-v) = v$ for every $v \in V$*

Problem 2. *Suppose $a \in \mathbb{F}$, $v \in V$ and $av = 0$. Prove that $a = 0$ or $v = 0$.*

Problem 3. *Suppose $v, w \in V$. Explain why there exists a unique $x \in V$ such that $v + 3x = w$.*

Problem 4. *The empty set is not a vectorspace. The empty set fails to satisfy only one of the requirements listed in 1.19. Which one?*

Problem 5. *Show that in the definition of a vectorspace (1.19), the additive inverse condition can be replaced with the condition that $0v = 0$ for all $v \in V$. Here 0 on the left side is the number 0, and the 0 on the right side is the additive identity of V .*

Problem 6. *Let ∞ and $-\infty$ denote two distinct objects, neither of which is in \mathbb{R} . Define an addition and scalar multiplication on $\mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\} \cup \{-\infty\}$ as you could guess from the notation. Specifically, the sum and product of two real numbers is as usual, and for $t \in \mathbb{R}$ define $t\infty = -\infty$ if $t < 0$, $t\infty = 0$ if $t = 0$ and $t\infty = \infty$ for $t > 0$. Also $t + \infty = \infty + t = \infty$, $t + (-\infty) = (-\infty) + t = -\infty$. $\infty + \infty = \infty$, $(-\infty) + (-\infty) = (-\infty)$, $0 = (-\infty) + \infty$. Is $\mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\} \cup \{-\infty\}$ a vectorspace over \mathbb{R} ? Explain.*