

# Assignment 8

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*Abstract*—This document lists out the axioms satisfied for a vector space.

Download all latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/EE20MTECH14019/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment\\_8](https://github.com/EE20MTECH14019/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment_8)

## 1 PROBLEM

On  $\mathbb{R}^n$  define two operations

$$\alpha \oplus \beta = \alpha - \beta \quad (1.0.1)$$

$$c \cdot \alpha = -c\alpha \quad (1.0.2)$$

The operations on the right are usual ones. Which of the axioms for a vector space are satisfied by  $(\mathbb{R}^n, \oplus, \cdot)$ ?

## 2 SOLUTION

Let  $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $c, c_1, c_2$  are scalars taken from the field  $\mathbb{R}$  where the vector space is defined on. Table 0 lists the axioms satisfied and not satisfied for  $(\mathbb{R}^n, \oplus, \cdot)$ .

UNSATISFIED	SATISFIED
<b>Associativity of addition</b> $\alpha \oplus (\beta \oplus \gamma) = \alpha - \beta + \gamma$ $(\alpha \oplus \beta) \oplus \gamma = \alpha - \beta - \gamma$ $\alpha \oplus (\beta \oplus \gamma) \neq (\alpha \oplus \beta) \oplus \gamma$	<b>Additive identity</b> $\alpha \oplus \beta = \alpha - \beta = \alpha$ Additive identity is $\beta$ unique $\beta = (0, 0, \dots, 0)$
<b>Commutativity of addition</b> $\alpha \oplus \beta = \alpha - \beta$ $\beta \oplus \alpha = \beta - \alpha$ $\alpha \oplus \beta \neq \beta \oplus \alpha$	<b>Additive inverse</b> $\alpha \oplus \alpha = \alpha - \alpha = 0$ Additive inverse is $\alpha$
<b>Scalar multiplication with field multiplication</b> $(c_1 c_2) \cdot \alpha = (-c_1 c_2) \alpha$ $c_1 \cdot (c_2 \cdot \alpha) = c_1 c_2 \alpha$ $(c_1 c_2) \cdot \alpha \neq c_1 \cdot (c_2 \cdot \alpha)$	
<b>Identity element of scalar multiplication</b> $1 \cdot \alpha = -\alpha = \alpha$ for $\alpha = (0, 0, \dots, 0)$ $1 \cdot \alpha = -\alpha \neq \alpha \quad \forall \alpha \neq (0, 0, \dots, 0)$	
<b>Distributivity of scalar multiplication w.r.t vector addition</b> $c \cdot (\alpha \oplus \beta) = -c(\alpha - \beta)$ $c \cdot \alpha \oplus c \cdot \beta = -c\alpha - (-c\beta)$ $c \cdot (\alpha \oplus \beta) \neq c \cdot \alpha \oplus c \cdot \beta$	
<b>Distributivity of scalar multiplication w.r.t field addition</b> $(c_1 + c_2) \cdot \alpha = -(c_1 + c_2)\alpha$ $c_1 \cdot \alpha \oplus c_2 \cdot \beta = -c_1 \alpha - (-c_2 \beta)$ $(c_1 + c_2) \cdot \alpha \neq c_1 \cdot \alpha \oplus c_2 \cdot \beta$	

TABLE 0: Table showing axioms of vector space  $(\mathbb{R}^n, \oplus, \cdot)$