## Homework 1

## March 31, 2022

- 1. Let V be a vector space and let  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in V$ . Show that
  - (a)  $\beta \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$  for each scalar  $\beta$ .
  - (b) x + y = 0 implies that y = -x, *i.e.*, the additive inverse of x is unique.
- 2. Let V be the set of all ordered pairs of real numbers with addition defined by

$$(x_1, x_2) + (y_1, y_2) = (x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2)$$

and scalar multiplication defined by

$$\alpha \circ (x_1, x_2) = (\alpha x_1, x_2)$$

Scalar multiplication for this system is defined in an unusual way, and consequently we use the symbol  $\,$  o to avoid confusion with the ordinary scalar multiplication of row vectors. Is V a vector space with these operations? Justify your answer.

3. Let  $R^+$  denote the set of positive real numbers. Define the operation of scalar multiplication, denoted o, by

$$\alpha \circ x = x^{\alpha}$$

for each  $x \in \mathbb{R}^+$  and for any real number  $\alpha$ . Define the operation of addition, denoted  $\oplus$ , by

$$x \oplus y = x \cdot y$$
 for all  $x, y \in R^+$ 

Thus, for this system, the scalar product of -3 times  $\frac{1}{2}$  is given by

$$-3 \circ \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} = 8$$

and the sum of 2 and 5 is given by

$$2 \oplus 5 = 2 \cdot 5 = 10$$

Is  $\mathbb{R}^+$  a vector space with these operations? Prove your answer.

4. Let A be a fixed vector in  $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and let S be the set of all matrices that commute with A, that is,

$$S = \{B \mid AB = BA\}$$

Show that S is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ .

- 5. Verify the following statements.
  - (a) Is  $\mathbb{R}^3$  a subspace of the complex vector space  $\mathbb{C}^3$ ?
  - (b) Is  $\{(x,y,z)\in\mathbb{R}^3: x^3=y^3\}$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?
  - (c) Is  $\{(x,y,z)\in\mathbb{C}^3: x^3=y^3\}$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{C}^3$ ?
- 6. Suppose  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  are subspaces of V.
  - (a) Is the intersection  $U_1 \cap U_2$  a subspace of V? Prove or give a counterexample.
  - (b) Is the union  $U_1 \bigcup U_2$  a subspace of V? Prove or give a counterexample.