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1. Let V be the set of all polynomials of degree at most 5 with real coefficients over the field \mathbb{R} , with usual addition and scalar multiplication of polynomials. Prove or disprove that V is a vector space.
 2. Let $V = \mathcal{R}([a, b], \mathbb{R})$ be the set of all real valued Riemann integrable functions on $[a, b]$ over the field \mathbb{R} , with usual addition and scalar multiplication of functions. Prove or disprove that V is a vector space.
 3. Suppose U is a subspace of V and V is a subspace of W . Show that U is a subspace of W .
 4. Prove that the only non-trivial proper subspaces of \mathbb{R}^2 are straight lines passing through the origin.
 5. Construct a basis for the set $\{(x_1, \dots, x_6) \in \mathbb{R}^6 : x_2 = 2x_1, x_4 = 4x_3, x_6 = 6x_5\}$.
 6. Let $V = \mathbb{C}^2$. Determine conditions on $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ such that the vectors $(\alpha, 1), (\beta, 1)$ in \mathbb{C}^2 are linearly dependent.