

# homework of matrix analysis

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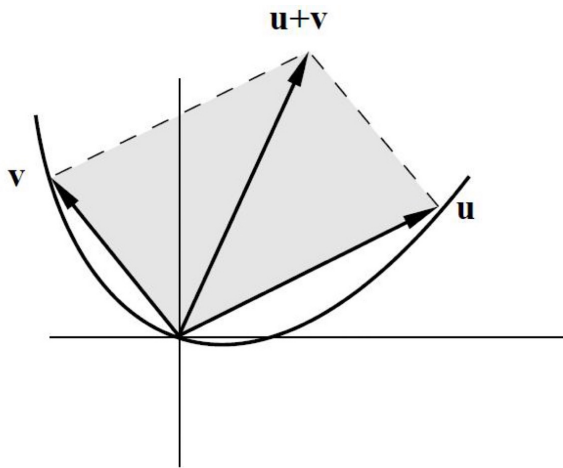
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# Lecture 1

work1 = whether a set of curved lines through the origin of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$



To define curved lines through  $(0,0)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$   
define set  $W$  as below:

$$W = \left\{ (x, y) \mid y = x \sum_{j=0}^n a_j x^j, x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2, a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

according to the definition of subspaces  
if  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , then

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in W \text{ then } (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2) \in W \\ \text{if } (x_1, y_1) \in W, k \in F, \text{ then } (kx_1, ky_1) \in W \end{array} \right.$$

$$y_1 = \sum_{j=0}^n a_j x_1^{j+1} \quad y_2 = \sum_{j=0}^n b_j x_2^{j+1}$$

As the same way =

$$c_2, c_3, \dots, c_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = a_0 x, a_0 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{if } y_1 + y_2 = \sum_{j=0}^n c_j (x_1 + x_2)^{j+1}$$

$$= c_0 (x_1 + x_2) + c_1 (x_1^2 + 2x_1 x_2 + x_2^2) + \dots$$

$$\text{while } y_1 + y_2 = a_0 x_1 + b_0 x_2 + a_1 x_1^2 + b_1 x_2^2 + \dots$$

Answer = A bunch of straight lines are subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$

However, curved lines are not.

$$\Rightarrow a_0 = b_0 = c_0, c_1 x_1 x_2 \equiv 0$$

$x_1, x_2$  can't equal to 0 forever

$$\text{so } c_1 = 0$$

## Lecture 1

Let  $v_1, v_2 \in \mathbf{R}^3$ ,  $W = \{av_1 + bv_2 \mid a \in \mathbf{R}, b \in \mathbf{R}\}$ . Is  $W$  a subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^3$ ?

According to the definition of subspace.

if  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^3$ , then

$$\begin{cases} \text{if } \alpha, \beta \in W, \text{ then } \alpha + \beta \in W \\ \text{if } \alpha \in W, k \in \mathbb{F}, \text{ then } k\alpha \in W \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \alpha = av_1 + bv_2, \quad a, b \in \mathbf{R}$$

$$\beta = cv_1 + dv_2, \quad c, d \in \mathbf{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = (a+c)v_1 + (b+d)v_2 \in W$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \alpha = av_1 + bv_2, \quad k \in \mathbb{F}$$

$$k\alpha = kav_1 + kbv_2 \in W$$

In conclusion,  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^3$

## Lecture 1

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Let  $W_2 = \{B \mid B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, \det(B) \neq 0\}$ . Is  $W_2$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ?

$$\det(B) \neq 0 \Rightarrow 0 \notin W_2$$

$\Rightarrow W_2$  is not a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ .