

## Midterm Review

*Linear Algebra Done Right, 4th ed.*

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**Exercise 1.** Given a finite-dimensional vector space  $V$  with basis  $v_1, \dots, v_n$ .

(a) Prove that if two linear maps  $S$  and  $T$  have  $S(v_1) = T(v_1), \dots, S(v_n) = T(v_n)$ , then  $S = T$ .

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(b) Prove that for a linear map  $T$ , we have  $T(v) = \varphi_1(v)T(v_1) + \dots + \varphi_n(v)T(v_n)$  with  $\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n$  the dual basis of  $v_1, \dots, v_n$ .

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**Exercise 2.** Let  $V$  denote the  $\mathbb{R}$ -vector space spanned by the functions  $\{1, \sin x, \cos x, \sin 2x, \cos 2x\}$ , and let  $d: V \rightarrow V$  denote the differentiation operator. What are the eigenvalues of  $d$ ? Is  $d$  diagonalizable?

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**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 3.**

- (a) Define the linear map  $T: \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$  by  $T(x, y) := (y, -x)$ . What are the eigenvalues of  $T$ ? Find a basis of  $\mathbb{C}^2$  such that the matrix associated to  $T$  is upper-triangular.
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**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Define the linear map  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  by  $T(x, y) := (y, -x)$ . Show that there is no basis of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that the matrix associated to  $T$  is upper-triangular.
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**Exercise 4.** (Spring 2024 Frenkel Mock Midterm Problem 3) Prove that a vector space  $V$  over a field  $\mathbb{F}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{F}^n$  (where  $n$  is a positive integer) if and only if  $\dim(V) = n$ .

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