

Midterm Review

Linear Algebra Done Right, 4th ed.

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?

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 $\dim(V) = n$.
