

# Assignment 12

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Download codes from

<https://github.com/KUSUMAPRIYAPULAVARTY/assignment12>

So, the vector space  $\mathbf{V}$  of real numbers is not finite dimensional over the field of rational numbers  $\mathcal{Q}$

## 1 QUESTION

Let  $\mathbf{V}$  be the set of real numbers. Regard  $\mathbf{V}$  as a vector space over the field of rational numbers, with usual operations. Prove that this vector space is not finite-dimensional.

## 2 SOLUTION

Given  $\mathbf{V}$  is a vector space over field  $\mathcal{Q}$  (rational numbers)

It is finite dimensional with dimensionality  $n$  if every vector  $\mathbf{v}$  in  $\mathbf{V}$  can be written as

$$\mathbf{v} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} c_i \alpha_i \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\text{where } c_i \in \mathcal{Q} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\text{and } \mathbf{B} = \{\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}\} \quad (2.0.3)$$

is the basis with linearly independent  $\alpha_i$

We know that  $e^k$  is a vector that lies in  $\mathbf{V}$

$$e^k = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^i}{i!} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{k}{1!} + \frac{k^2}{2!} + \frac{k^3}{3!} + \dots \quad (2.0.5)$$

Representing  $e^k$  as a linear combination of basis vectors

$$e^k = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} c_i \alpha_i \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\text{where } c_i = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{i!} & \text{if } \alpha_i = k^i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2.0.7)$$

Since, (2.0.4) refers to an infinite summation, the representation in (2.0.6) is achieved only if  $n$  is  $\infty$