

b) $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$ over \mathbb{R}

$$S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \bar{\beta} & -\alpha \end{pmatrix} \mid \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C} \right\}$$

$$* \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \bar{0} & -0 \end{pmatrix} \in S \quad \alpha = \beta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow S \neq \emptyset$$

$$* \text{ let } \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \bar{\beta} & -\alpha \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & \delta \\ \bar{\delta} & -\gamma \end{pmatrix} \in S$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \bar{\beta} & -\alpha \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & \delta \\ \bar{\delta} & -\gamma \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha + \gamma & \beta + \delta \\ \bar{\beta} + \bar{\delta} & -\alpha - \gamma \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha + \gamma & \beta + \delta \\ \overline{\beta + \delta} & -(\alpha + \gamma) \end{pmatrix} \in S \end{aligned}$$

$$* \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \bar{\beta} & -\alpha \end{pmatrix} \in S \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lambda \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \bar{\beta} & -\alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda\alpha & \lambda\beta \\ \lambda\bar{\beta} & -\lambda\alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda\alpha & \lambda\beta \\ \overline{\lambda\beta} & -\lambda\alpha \end{pmatrix} \in S$$

$\Rightarrow S$ a subspace by the subspace test

$$c) \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \bar{\beta} & -\alpha \end{pmatrix} \in S \quad \begin{aligned} \alpha &= x+iy \\ \beta &= u+iv \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \bar{\beta} & -\alpha \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} x+iy & u+iv \\ u-iv & -x-iy \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \cancel{x+iy} x \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix} \\ &\quad + u \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + v \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ -i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ -i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ span } S$$

$$\text{let } \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lambda_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_2 \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_4 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ -i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_{11} \Rightarrow \lambda_1 + i\lambda_2 = 0 + 0i$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$a_{21} \Rightarrow \lambda_3 - \lambda_4 i = 0 + 0i$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_3 = \lambda_4 = 0$$

\Rightarrow these 4 matrices are $\perp I$

\Rightarrow also a basis

$$d) \dim(S) = |\text{basis}| = 4$$

$$e) \text{ let } u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ -i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in S \quad \text{let } \lambda = 1+i \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda u &= (1+i) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ -i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (1+i)i \\ (1+i)(-i) & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1+i \\ 1-i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{-1+i} = -1-i$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda u \notin S$$

$\Rightarrow S$ not a ss over \mathbb{C} as

not closed under scalar multiplication