

# Matrix Theory Assignment 12

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**Abstract—**This problem is all about to introducing the concept of linear algebra over a field.

All the codes for this document can be found at

[https://github.com/Ritesh622/Assignment\\_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment\\_12](https://github.com/Ritesh622/Assignment_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment_12)

## 1 PROBLEM

If  $a$  and  $b$  are element of a field  $\mathbb{F}$  and  $a \neq 0$ , show that the polynomial  $1, ax + b, (ax + b)^2, (ax + b)^3, \dots$  form a basis of  $\mathbb{F}[x]$ .

## 2 SOLUTION

Let consider we have a set  $S$  such that,

$$S = \{1, ax + b, (ax + b)^2, (ax + b)^3, \dots\} \quad (2.0.1)$$

And let  $\langle S \rangle$  be the subspace, that is spanned by  $S$ .

Since

$$1 \in S \quad (2.0.2)$$

and

$$ax + b \in S, \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\implies b.1 + \frac{a}{a}(a + bx) \in \langle S \rangle \quad (2.0.4)$$

and hence, it follows

$$\implies x \in \langle S \rangle \quad (2.0.5)$$

Now to prove

$$x^2 \in \langle S \rangle \quad (2.0.6)$$

let consider another element form  $S$  which is

$$(ax + b)^2 \quad (2.0.7)$$

Subtracting  $1.a^2 + 2.a.b.x$  from  $(ax + b)^2$

$$\implies (ax + b)^2 - a^2 - 2.a.b.x = a^2.x^2 \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\implies a^2.x^2 \in \langle S \rangle \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\implies \frac{1}{a^2}.a^2.x^2 \in S. \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\implies x^2 \in \langle S \rangle. \quad (2.0.11)$$

Now, Thus Hence using this concept with higher degree we can prove that,

$$x^n \in \langle S \rangle, \forall n \quad (2.0.12)$$

Consider,

$$S' = \{1, x, x^2, x^3, \dots\} \quad (2.0.13)$$

Hence we can say that, (2.0.13) span the space of all polynomials which form with the help of

$$(ax + b)^n \quad (2.0.14)$$

Hence we conclude that  $S$  spans the space of all polynomials.