

Homework 4
Linear Algebra
Math 524
Stephen Giang

Section 4 Problem 2: Suppose m is a positive integer. Is the set

$$\{0\} \cup \{p \in P(\mathbb{F}) : \deg p = m\}$$

a subspace of $P(\mathbb{F})$?

Solution: 4.2 Let m be a positive integer

$$\text{Let } x^m + x^{-1} \in \{0\} \cup \{p \in P(\mathbb{F}) : \deg p = m\}$$

$$\text{Let } -x^m \in \{0\} \cup \{p \in P(\mathbb{F}) : \deg p = m\}$$

$$x^m + x^{-1} + -x^m = x^{-1} \notin \{0\} \cup \{p \in P(\mathbb{F}) : \deg p = m\}$$

Thus $\{0\} \cup \{p \in P(\mathbb{F}) : \deg p = m\}$ is not closed Under Addition so not a subspace

Section 4 Problem 3: Is the set

$$\{0\} \cup \{p \in P(\mathbb{F}) : \deg p = 2n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

a subspace of $P(\mathbb{F})$?

Solution: 4.2 Let n be any integer

$$\text{Let } x^{2n} + x^{-1} \in \{0\} \cup \{p \in P(\mathbb{F}) : \deg p = 2n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$\text{Let } -x^{2n} \in \{0\} \cup \{p \in P(\mathbb{F}) : \deg p = 2n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$x^{2n} + x^{-1} + -x^{2n} = x^{-1} \notin \{0\} \cup \{p \in P(\mathbb{F}) : \deg p = 2n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

Thus $\{0\} \cup \{p \in P(\mathbb{F}) : \deg p = 2n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ is not closed Under Addition so not a subspace