

## Homework 6

1. Verify which of the following sets are linear independent, if so prove it, otherwise explain why not.
  - (a)  $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ .  $S = \{(1, 0), (0, 1)\}$ ;  $S = \{(1, 1), (1, -1)\}$ ;  $S = \{(1, 0), (1, 1), (-1, 1)\}$ .
  - (b)  $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ .  $S = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$ ;  $S = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 1), (0, 0, 1)\}$ ;  $S = \{(1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (2, 0, 1)\}$ .
  - (c)  $V = \mathbb{R}^n$ .  $S = \{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}$  where  $e_i = \underbrace{(0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0)}_{i\text{th}}$ ;  $S = \{e_1, \dots, e_{n-1}, e_1 + \dots + e_n\}$ ;  $S = \{e_1, e_2 - e_1, e_3 - e_2, \dots, e_n - e_{n-1}\}$ .
  - (d)  $X$  a finite set,  $V = F(X)$  where  $F$  is an arbitrary field.  $S = \{\delta_x : x \in X\}$ ;  $U \subset X$  a subset,  $S_U = \{\delta_x : x \in U\}$ ;  $S = \{f_x : x \in X\}$  where
 
$$f_x(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & y \neq x \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$
  - (e)  $V = \mathbb{R}[x]$ .  $S = \{1, x, x^2, \dots, x^d\}$  for some positive number  $d$ ;  $S = \{1, x, x^2, \dots, x^{d-1}, 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^d\}$  for some positive number  $d$ .
2. Verify which of the sets in question 1 is a spanning set, if so prove it, if not explain why, that is exhibit a vector that cannot be written as a linear combination of the elements in the set.
3. Verify which of the sets in question 1 is a basis, if so prove it, if not explain why not.
4. Let  $V$  be a vector space over a field  $F$  of dimension  $N$ . Let  $S = \{v_1, \dots, v_N\}$  be a spanning set (consisting of  $N$  elements). Prove that  $S$  must be linear independent and therefore a basis of  $V$ .
5. Write in a nice form the proof (given in class) that any finite dimensional vector space admits a basis.
6. Prove that the vector space of polynomials  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  is not finite dimensional.
7. Let  $B = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  be a basis of a vector space  $V$  over  $F$ . Prove that any vector  $v \in V$  can be written as a linear combination

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i v_i$$

in a **unique** way.

8. Let  $V$  be a vector space over a field  $F$  of dimension  $n$ . Let  $S \subset V$  be a linear independent set. Prove that  $\#S \leq n$ . Prove that if  $\#S = n$  then  $S$  is a basis. Conclude that a basis is a maximal linear independent set.

9. Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space over  $F$ . Prove that any subspace of  $V$  is finite dimensional.
10. Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space of dimension  $n$ . Let  $B = \{v_1, \dots, v_m\}$   $m < n$ . Prove that  $B$  can be completed to a basis. Is this completion unique?