

IGEE-UMBB
EE 174 : Recitations set 2

1. Which of the following is a vector space ?

- a) $S = \{(x, y, z, w) / x + y - z + w = 0\}$
- b) $S = \{ae^x + be^{-x} / a, b \text{ real}\}$
- c) $S = \{(x, y, z) / x + y + z = 1\}$
- d) $S = \{f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} / \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} + f = 0\}$

2. Let $v \neq \theta$ be a vector of the vector space $V(\mathcal{F})$; Show that:

- (a) $0v = \theta$
- b) $\alpha v = \theta$ if and only if $\alpha = 0$
- c) $\alpha v = \beta v$ if and only if $\alpha = \beta$

3. Let $V(\mathcal{R})$ be the space of real-valued functions

- a) Is the set U of **even** real-valued functions a subspace ?
- b) Is the set W of **odd** real-valued functions a subspace ?
- c) From the fact that $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}[f(x) + f(-x)] + \frac{1}{2}[f(x) - f(-x)]$, what can you conclude on the relationship between $V(\mathcal{R})$, U and W ?

4. Consider again $S = \{(x, y, z) / x + y + z = 1\}$

- a) Is S a subspace of \mathcal{R}^3 ?
- b) Suppose we define on S the following binary operations:
 $(x_1, y_1, z_1) + (x_2, y_2, z_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2, z_1 + z_2)$ and
 $\alpha(x, y, z) = (\alpha x - \alpha + 1, \alpha y, \alpha z)$; Is S a vector space ?
- c) Comment your result.

5. Let S, T be subspaces of $V(\mathcal{F})$

- a) Are \bar{S} and \bar{T} subspaces of $V(\mathcal{F})$?
- b) Show that a necessary condition for $S \cup T$ to be a subspace is that one is contained in the other.

Hint: Use contradiction to show that if the condition is not satisfied, $S \cup T$ is not closed under addition.