

# Assignment #4

Adil Mubashir Chaudhry  
i201001

Ans. 1

a) Show  $\omega$  is subspace in  $\mathbb{R}^4$

$$\omega = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ -b \\ a \end{bmatrix}, a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

1)  $a=b=0$   $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \in \omega$

2)  $\omega_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ b_1 \\ -b_1 \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix}$   $\omega_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \\ -b_2 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 + a_2 \\ b_1 + b_2 \\ -b_1 - b_2 \\ a_1 + a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

lets say

$$a_1 + a_2 = r$$

$$b_1 + b_2 = m$$

↓

$$\omega_1 + \omega_2 = \begin{bmatrix} r \\ m \\ -m \\ r \end{bmatrix}$$

(closed under addition)

$$Cw_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a, c \\ b, c \\ -b, c \\ a, c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = a, c$$

$$b = b, c$$

So

$$Cw_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ -b \\ a \end{bmatrix}$$

→ satisfies scalar multiplication.

thus we can conclude that  $w$  is  
subspace in  $\mathbb{R}^4$

b) show  $a + bx - bx^2 + ax^3$  subspace of  $P_3$

$$1) \quad a = 0 \quad b = 0$$

$$w = 0 + x - 0x^2 + 0x^3$$

$$w = 0 + 0 - 0 + 0$$

satisfies 0 vector.

$$2) \quad w_1, w_2$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = (a_1 + a_2) + (b_1 + b_2)x - (b_1 + b_2)x^2 + (a_1 + a_2)x^3$$

$$a_1 + a_2 = a$$

$$b_1 + b_2 = b$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = a + bx - bx^2 + ax^3$$

Closed under addition.

$$3) \quad Cw_1 = ca_1 + cb_1x - cb_1x^2 + ca_1x^3$$

$$ca_1 = a$$

$$Cw_1 = a + bx - bx^2 + ax^3$$

$$cb_1 = b$$

↓

closed under scalar multiplication.

c) show that  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{bmatrix}$  is subspace.

$$1) \quad a=0 \quad b=0$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) \quad M_1 + M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 + a_2 & b_1 + b_2 \\ -(b_1 + b_2) & a_1 + a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_1 + a_2 = a$$

$$b_1 + b_2 = b$$

$$M_1 + M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

↳ closed under addition.

$$3) \quad CM_1 = \begin{bmatrix} ca_1 & cb_1 \\ -cb_1 & ca_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$ca_1 = a$$

$$cb_1 = b$$

$$CM_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

↓

closed under scalar multiplication.

Ans. 2

no it is not a subspace  
as it does not hold the first condition  
of having a 0 vector.

$$a=b=0 \quad w = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ans. 3

Such matrices are not subspaces  
as condition 2 is not met.

e.g.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(A) = 0$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(B) = 0$$

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(A+B) = 1 \neq 0$$

thus not closed under addition.

Ans. 4

a)  $W$  is not subspace  
does not hold condition 1

$$a=b=0 \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Is a subspace as it satisfies  
all 3 conditions.