

## Homework 5

## Linear Algebra I

More problems will be added

### Instructions:

- Due April 9 at 11:59pm on Gradescope.
- You must follow the submission policy in the syllabus

### Problem 1 (Product and quotient space).

- (a) For a positive integer  $m$ , show that  $V^m = \underbrace{V \times V \times \cdots \times V}_{m \text{ times}}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathcal{L}(\mathbb{F}^m, V)$ . Do not assume  $V$  is finite-dimensional.
- (b) Suppose  $A_1 = v + U_1$  and  $A_2 = w + U_2$  for some  $v, w \in V$  and some subspaces  $U_1, U_2$  of  $V$ . Prove that the intersection  $A_1 \cap A_2$  is either a translate of some subspace of  $V$  or is the empty set.
- (c) An equivalence relation is a binary relation that is reflexive, symmetric and transitive. Fix a subspace  $U$  of  $V$ . Show that  $v \sim w$  if and only if  $v - w \in U$  is an equivalence relation on  $V$ .
- (d) Briefly explain how the previous problem relates to translates.
- (e) Suppose  $U$  is a subspace of  $V$  such that  $V/U$  is finite-dimensional. Prove that  $V$  is isomorphic to  $U \times (V/U)$ .

### Problem 2 (Duality).

- (a) Explain why each linear functional is surjective or is the zero map.
- (b) Show that the dual map of the identity operator on  $V$  is the identity operator on  $V'$ .
- (c) Suppose  $m \geq 0$ . What is the dual basis of  $\{1, x - 5, (x - 5)^2, \dots, (x - 5)^m\}$  in  $\mathcal{P}_m$ ?
- (d) Suppose  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$  and  $w_1, \dots, w_m$  is a basis of range  $T$ . Hence for each  $v \in V$ , there exist unique numbers  $\varphi_1(v), \dots, \varphi_m(v)$  such that

$$Tv = \varphi_1(v)w_1 + \cdots + \varphi_m(v)w_m,$$

thus defining functions  $\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_m$  from  $V$  to  $\mathbf{F}$ . Show that each of the functions  $\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_m$  is a linear functional on  $V$ .