

Exercise2_605

Alvaro Bueno

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Exercise C25

let V be the set $\in C^2$ with the usual vector addition, but with scalar multiplication defined as:

$$\alpha \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha y \\ \alpha x \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine if V is a vector space with these operations.

Proof for Scalar Multiplication Associativity (SMA)

1.

$$\alpha (\beta U) = (\alpha \beta) U$$

2.

$$\alpha (\beta \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}) = (\alpha \beta) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

3.

$$\alpha \left(\begin{bmatrix} \beta y \\ \beta x \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \beta y \\ \alpha \beta x \end{bmatrix}$$

4.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha \beta x \\ \alpha \beta y \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \beta y \\ \alpha \beta x \end{bmatrix}$$

As we can see on step 4. there's no equality on the SMA proof, so V is not a vector space.