

Problem Set 6, Math 54-Lec 3, Linear Algebra, Fall 2017

SEPTEMBER 15TH, 2017

Solutions

**Problem 1.** For vector spaces  $V, W$ , let  $T : V \rightarrow W$  be a linear transformation. Additionally let  $U$  be a subspace of  $V$ . Recall  $T(U)$  is the set of all  $\vec{w} \in W$  such that  $\vec{w} = T(\vec{u})$  for some  $\vec{u} \in U$ . Prove that  $T(U)$  is a subspace of  $W$ .

1.) Since  $U$  is a subspace,  $\vec{0}_V \in U$ . Since  $T$  is linear,  $T(\vec{0}_V) = \vec{0}_W$  so  $\vec{0}_W \in T(U)$  ✓

2.) Let  $\vec{w}_1, \vec{w}_2 \in T(U)$ . Then  $\vec{w}_1 = T(\vec{u}_1)$ ,  $\vec{w}_2 = T(\vec{u}_2)$  for some  $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2 \in U$ .

Then  $\vec{w}_1 + \vec{w}_2 = T(\vec{u}_1) + T(\vec{u}_2) = T(\vec{u}_1 + \vec{u}_2)$ . But  $(\vec{u}_1 + \vec{u}_2) \in U$  since  $U$  is a subspace so  $\vec{w}_1 + \vec{w}_2 \in T(U)$  ✓

3.) Let  $c$  be a constant, then  $c\vec{w}_1 = cT(\vec{u}_1) = T(c\vec{u}_1)$  and  $c\vec{u}_1 \in U$  since  $U$  is a subspace so  $c\vec{w}_1 \in T(U)$  ✓ Hence,  $T(U)$  is a subspace of  $W$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $V$  be a vector space and let  $\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_n$  be vectors in  $V$ . Prove from the definition that  $\text{Span}\{\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_n\}$  is a subspace of  $V$ .

1.) Observe  $0\vec{v}_1 + 0\vec{v}_2 + \dots + 0\vec{v}_n = \vec{0}$  so  $\vec{0} \in \text{Span}\{\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_n\}$  ✓

2.) Let  $\vec{x}, \vec{y} \in \text{Span}\{\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_n\}$ , then  $\vec{x} = a_1\vec{v}_1 + \dots + a_n\vec{v}_n$  and  $\vec{y} = b_1\vec{v}_1 + \dots + b_n\vec{v}_n$  for  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's constants. Therefore,

$$\vec{x} + \vec{y} = a_1\vec{v}_1 + \dots + a_n\vec{v}_n + b_1\vec{v}_1 + \dots + b_n\vec{v}_n$$

$$= (a_1 + b_1)\vec{v}_1 + \dots + (a_n + b_n)\vec{v}_n, \text{ so } \vec{x} + \vec{y} \in \text{Span}\{\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_n\}. \checkmark$$

3.) Let  $c$  be a constant, observe

$$c\vec{x} = ca_1\vec{v}_1 + ca_2\vec{v}_2 + \dots + ca_n\vec{v}_n, \text{ so } c\vec{x} \in \text{Span}\{\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_n\} \checkmark$$

Hence  $\text{Span}\{\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_n\}$  is a subspace for any vectors  $\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_n$