## **Assignment 1**

**Question 1**: Let F be a field, let I be a set, and let  $V = V_I$  the set of finitely supported F-valued functions on I.

- a. Explain why V is an F-vector space.
- b. For  $i \in I$ , let  $\delta_i$  be the function  $\delta_i : I \to F$  given by the rule

$$\delta_i(j) = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if } i = j \\ 0 \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

Prove that  $\mathcal{B} = \{\delta_i \mid i \in I\}$  is a basis for  $V_I$  as F-vector space. You need to prove that  $\mathcal{B}$  spans V and that  $\mathcal{B}$  is linearly independent.

c. If  $f:I\to J$  is a bijective function, prove that there is a linear mapping  $\Phi_f:V_I\to V_J$  for which  $\Phi_f(\delta_i)=\delta_{f(i)}$  for each  $i\in I$ , and that  $\Phi_f$  determines an isomorphism of F-vector space  $V_I\to V_J$ .

**Question 2**: Let F be a field, let V be an F-vector space, and let  $\mathrm{GL}(V)$  be the group of invertible F-linear maps  $V \to V$ .

a. Let  $e \in V$ , let  $\varphi: V \to F$  be an F-linear map, and suppose that  $\varphi(e) = 0$ . Consider the mapping

$$\Psi = \Psi_{\varphi,e} : V \to V$$

defined by the rule  $\Psi(v)=v+\varphi(v)e$  for  $v\in V.$  Prove that  $\Psi$  is F-linear and invertible, so that  $\Psi\in \mathrm{GL}(V).$ 

b. If  $\dim_F V > 1$  prove that  $\mathrm{GL}(V)$  is non-abelian.

**Hint/Suggestion:** Let  $e_1,e_2\in V$  be linearly independent vectors. Explain why you can choose linear maps  $\varphi_1,\varphi_2:V\to F$  for which  $\varphi_i(e_i)=1$  and  $\varphi_i\bigl(e_j\bigr)=0$  if  $i\neq j$ . Now show that  $\Psi_1=\Psi_{\varphi_1,e_1}$  and  $\Psi_2=\Psi_{\varphi_2,e_2}$  don't commute.