

2015/03/05

Solutions

Name:

Math 207 Section A, Quiz 5

- (6.5 pts) 1. Consider the set $\{(x, y) : x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$ with the standard operations in \mathbb{R}^2 . Determine whether the set is a vector space. Justify your answer.

The set $S = \{(x, y) : x \geq 0, y \geq 0\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ with the standard operations is not a vector space. It is not closed under the unary operation

$$(x, y) \mapsto (-x, -y).$$

(Also acceptable: note that S is not closed under scalar multiplication since, if $c < 0$, and if $(x, y) \in S$, then $c(x, y) = (cx, cy) \notin S$.)

- (6.5 pts) 2. Let $W = \{(x_1, x_2, x_1 x_2) : x_1 \text{ and } x_2 \text{ are real numbers}\}$. Determine whether W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 with the standard operations. Justify your answer.

$W = \{(x_1, x_2, x_1 x_2) : x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$ is not a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 . It is not closed under the standard operations. For example it's not closed under $+$:

$$(x_1, x_2, x_1 x_2) + (x_1', x_2', x_1' x_2') = (x_1 + x_1', x_2 + x_2', x_1 x_2 + x_1' x_2')$$

If this sum is to belong to W , then we must have

$$x_1 x_2 + x_1' x_2' = (x_1 + x_1')(x_2 + x_2')$$

which certainly does not hold for every $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$.

(Also acceptable: Note that W is not closed under scalar multiplication since $c(x_1, x_2, x_1 x_2) = (cx_1, cx_2, cx_1 x_2) \neq (cx_1, cx_2, c^2 x_1 x_2)$.)

3. Let W be the set of all 3×3 diagonal matrices. Determine whether W is a subspace of $M_{3,3}$ with the standard operations of matrix addition and scalar multiplication. Justify your answer.

Claim: The set $W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_3 \end{pmatrix} : d_i \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$
is a subspace of $M_{3,3}$.

Proof: We must show that if $D = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $D' = \begin{pmatrix} d'_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d'_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d'_3 \end{pmatrix}$ are two diagonal matrices and if c is a scalar (real number), then

1. $D' + D \in W$ (Recall " \in " means "belongs to.")
2. $-D \in W$
3. $cD \in W$.

Indeed,

1. $D' + D = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 + d'_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d_2 + d'_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_3 + d'_3 \end{pmatrix}$, which is diagonal.

2. $-D = \begin{pmatrix} -d_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -d_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -d_3 \end{pmatrix}$ is diagonal.

3. $cD = \begin{pmatrix} cd_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & cd_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & cd_3 \end{pmatrix}$ is diagonal.

By verifying properties 1., 2., and 3., we have shown that W is closed under the standard operations of $M_{3,3}$.