

Assignment 13

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Abstract—This document explains the conditions to check for a vector space.

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/harshachinta/EE5609–Matrix–Theory/tree/master/Assignments/Assignment13/code>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/harshachinta/EE5609–Matrix–Theory/tree/master/Assignments/Assignment13>

1 PROBLEM

Let \mathbf{V} be the set of pairs (x, y) of real numbers and let \mathbf{F} be the field of real numbers. Define

$$\begin{aligned}(x, y) + (x_1, y_1) &= (x + x_1, 0) \\ c(x, y) &= (cx, 0)\end{aligned}$$

Is \mathbf{V} , with these operations, a vector space?

2 EXPLANATION

\mathbf{V} is a vector space if it satisfies all properties of the vector space. Let us consider the property of Existence of additive identity.

According to Existence of additive identity, there is a unique vector $\mathbf{0}$ in \mathbf{V} called the zero vector, such that $\alpha + \mathbf{0} = \alpha$ for all α in \mathbf{V} .

Let $u = (x_1, y_1) \in \mathbf{V}$

$$\begin{aligned}u + \mathbf{0} &= (x_1, y_1) + (0, 0) \\ &= (x_1 + 0, 0) \\ &= (x_1, 0) \\ &\neq u\end{aligned}\tag{2.0.1}$$

From (2.0.1), there does not exist an additive identity for \mathbf{V} .

Hence \mathbf{V} is not a vector space.

3 SOLUTION

\mathbf{V} is not a vector space.