



Assignment_02

MAT216_14_15

Spring 2024

Remarks: Release date: 23.02.2024

Submission date: 4.03.2024 (Monday, Class time)

Total Marks: 40 (will be converted to 20)

1. [10]

Let V be a subset of \mathbb{R}^4 consisting of vectors that are perpendicular to vectors a, b , and c where $a = \langle 1, 0, 1, 0 \rangle, b = \langle 1, 1, 0, 0 \rangle, c = \langle 0, 1, -1, 0 \rangle$,

Namely, $V = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid a^T x = 0, b^T x = 0, \text{ and } c^T x = 0\}$

- Prove that V is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4
- Find a basis for V
- Determine the Dimension of V

2. [10]

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and consider the following subset V of the 2-dimensional vector space \mathbb{R}^2 , $N:$

$\{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid Ax = 5x\}$

- Prove that the subset V is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2
- Find a basis for V and determine the dimension of V

3. Find the basis for the row and column spaces of the following matrix: [10]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 9 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Let $V = \left\{ A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} : a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ and $W = \{ A \in V : A^2 = A \}$. Is W a subspace of V ? [5]

5. **Vector Space:** A set V equipped with two binary operations addition and scalar multiplication is called a vector space over the field F , if V satisfies the following 10 axioms, [5]

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| (i) $u + v \in V$ for all $u, v \in V$ | (vi) $ku \in V$ for all $u \in V$ and $k \in F$ |
| (ii) $u + v = v + u$ | (vii) $a(u + v) = au + av$ for all $a \in F$ and $u, v \in V$ |
| (iii) $u + (v + w) = (u + v) + w$ | (viii) $(a + b)u = au + bu$ for all $a, b \in F$ and $u \in V$. |
| (iv) There exists a $0 \in V$ s.t. $u + 0 = u$ for all $u \in V$ | (ix) $(ab)u = a(bu)$ for all $a, b \in F$ and $u \in V$ |
| (v) There exists a $-u \in V$ for all $u \in V$, such that $u + (-u) = 0$. | (x) $1u = u$, where $1 \in F$ and for all $u \in V$. |

(a) Suppose $u = (u_1, u_2)$ the multiplication of cu is defined to produce $(cu_1, 0)$ instead of (cu_1, cu_2) . With usual addition in \mathbb{R}^2 , which of the eight conditions are not satisfied.?