

Quiz 3

Problem 1 (15 points; 3 points each). Decide if each of the following are true or false and provide a small proof or counterexample in each case. All vector spaces are assumed to be finite-dimensional here.

- (a) _____ If V is an 5-dimensional vector space and $U, W \subseteq V$ are subspaces with $\dim(U) = 3$ and $\dim(W) = 2$, then $V = U \oplus W$.

Recall: $V = U + W$ means that each $\mathbf{v} \in V$ can be written or decomposed as $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{w}$ for some $\mathbf{u} \in U$ and $\mathbf{w} \in W$. $V = U \oplus W$ means $V = U + W$ and moreover the decomposition is unique, equivalently $U \cap W = \{0\}$.

- (b) _____ Suppose V is a vector space and $U \subseteq V$ is a subspace. For any $\mathbf{v} \in V$, there is a **unique** $\mathbf{u} \in U$ so that $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u})$, that is, there is a unique "projection" of V into U .

- (c) _____ If A is a 5×7 matrix and $\text{rank}(A) = 5$, then the columns of A span \mathbb{R}^5 .

- (d) _____ If A is a 5×7 matrix and $\text{rank}(A) = 5$, then the rows of A are linearly dependent.

Problem 2 (10 pts). Show that the collection, UT_3 , of upper triangular 3×3 matrices is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$ (the space of all 3×3 matrices). Give a basis for UT_3 .

Problem 3 (10 pts). Either verify that $(0, \infty) = \mathbb{R}^+$ is a vector space (over \mathbb{R}) with vector addition $a + b = e^{(a+b)} = e^a e^b$ and $c \cdot a = (e^a)^c = e^{(ca)}$ for $c \in \mathbb{R}$ or else verify that this is not a vector space.