



# **Tutorial letter 101/0/2024**

**Linear Algebra II**

**MAT2611**

**Year Module**


**Department of Mathematical Sciences**

**TUTORIAL RESOURCE FOR MAT2611**

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION:**

This tutorial letter contains Assignment 2 for the module MAT2611

BAR CODE



**ASSIGNMENT 02**  
**Due date: Friday, 03 May 2024**

**Problem 5.** Determine whether each set equipped with the given operation is a vector space. For those that are not vector space identify the vector space axioms that fail.

- (1) The set  $U = \{(x, 0) \in R^2\}$  with the standard operations on  $R^2$ .
- (2) The set  $V = \{(x, y) \in R^2 : y \geq 0\}$  with the standard operations on  $R^2$ .
- (3) The set  $W = \{(x, y) \in R^2 : x + y = 0\}$  with the standard operations on  $R^2$ .
- (4) The set  $X = \{(x, y) \in R^2\}$  with the standard vector addition but with scalar multiplication defined by  $k(x, y) = (k^2x, k^2y)$ .
- (5) The set of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices  $Y = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & 0 \end{bmatrix} : a, b, c \in R \right\}$  with the standard matrix addition and scalar multiplication.

[10 marks]

**Problem 6.** Let  $V$  be the set of all ordered pairs of real numbers, and consider the following addition and scalar multiplication operations on  $\mathbf{u} = (u_1, u_2, u_3)$  and  $\mathbf{v} = (v_1, v_2, v_3)$ :

$$\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} = (u_1 + v_1, u_2 + v_2, u_3 + v_3), \quad k\mathbf{u} = (ku_1, ku_2, 0).$$

- (1) Compute  $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$  and  $k\mathbf{u}$  for  $\mathbf{u} = (-1, 2, -3)$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = (2, -3, 1)$  and  $k = -2$ .
- (2) Determine whether the Axioms 7, 8, 9 and 10 hold.

[10 marks]

**Problem 7.** Let  $V$  be a vector space,  $\mathbf{u}$  a vector in  $V$ , and  $k$  a scalar. Then show that if  $k\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ , then  $k = 0$  or  $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ .

[10 marks]

**Problem 8.** Let  $-\infty$  and  $\infty$  denote two distinct objects, neither of which is in  $R$ . Define an addition and scalar multiplication on  $R \cup \{\infty\} \cup \{-\infty\}$ . Specifically, the sum and product of two real numbers is as usual, and for  $k \in R$  define

$$k\infty = \begin{cases} -\infty & \text{if } k < 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } k = 0 \\ \infty & \text{if } k > 0, \end{cases} \quad k(-\infty) = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{if } k < 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } k = 0 \\ -\infty & \text{if } k > 0, \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k + \infty &= \infty + k = \infty, & k + (-\infty) &= -\infty + k = -\infty, \\ \infty + \infty &= \infty, & (-\infty) + (-\infty) &= -\infty, & \infty + (-\infty) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Show that  $R \cup \{\infty\} \cup \{-\infty\}$  is not a vector space over  $R$ .

[10 marks]

[Total: 40 marks]

– End of assignment –