

# Matrix theory Assignment 11

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**Abstract**—This document contains the concept of sub space.

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/shivangi-975/EE5609-Matrix\\_Theory/tree/master/Assignment11/Codes](https://github.com/shivangi-975/EE5609-Matrix_Theory/tree/master/Assignment11/Codes)

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[https://github.com/shivangi-975/EE5609-Matrix\\_Theory/blob/master/Assignment11/Assignment\\_11.tex](https://github.com/shivangi-975/EE5609-Matrix_Theory/blob/master/Assignment11/Assignment_11.tex)

## 1 PROBLEM

Which of the following set of vectors

$$\alpha = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$$

in  $\mathbf{R}^n$  are subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^n$  ( $n \geq 3$ )?

- a) All  $\alpha$  such that  $a_1 \geq 0$
- b) All  $\alpha$  such that  $a_1 + 3a_2 = a_3$
- c) All  $\alpha$  such that  $a_2 = a_1^2$
- d) All  $\alpha$  such that  $a_1 a_2 = 0$
- e) All  $\alpha$  such that  $a_2$  is rational

## 2 SOLUTION

Table 0 lists the summary of which set of vectors in  $\mathbf{R}^n$  are subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^n$  ( $n \geq 3$ ).

$\alpha = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$	
Vector space	Subspace summary
$\alpha = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n); \quad a_1 \geq 0$	Not a subspace. Scalar multiplication is not satisfied. $-1(\alpha) \neq \alpha$
$\alpha = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n); \quad a_1 + 3a_2 = a_3$	It is a subspace
$\alpha = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n); \quad a_2 = a_1^2$	Not a subspace. Addition is not satisfied. $(a_1 + b_1)^2 \neq a_1^2 + b_1^2$
$\alpha = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n); \quad a_1 a_2 = 0$	Not a subspace. Addition is not satisfied. $a_1 b_1 \neq 0$
$\alpha = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n); \quad a_2 \text{ is rational}$	Not a subspace. Scalar multiplication is not satisfied. $a_2 \neq \sqrt{2}a_1$

TABLE 0: Summary