

# Matrix Theory (EE5609) Assignment 9

Utkarsh Shashikant Surwade

**Abstract**—This document uses properties of vector spaces and subspaces.

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/utkarshsurwade/  
Matrix\\_Theory\\_EE5609/tree/master/codes](https://github.com/utkarshsurwade/Matrix_Theory_EE5609/tree/master/codes)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/utkarshsurwade/  
Matrix\\_Theory\\_EE5609/tree/master/  
Assignment9](https://github.com/utkarshsurwade/Matrix_Theory_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment9)

## 1 PROBLEM

Let  $\mathbf{V}$  be the (real) vector space of all functions  $f$  from  $\mathbf{R}$  into  $\mathbf{R}$ . Is  $f(3) = 1 + f(-5)$  a subspace of  $\mathbf{V}$

## 2 SOLUTION

For each of the function to be a subspace, it must be closed with respect to addition and scalar multiplication in  $\mathbf{V}$  defined as, for  $f, g \in \mathbf{W}$  and  $c \in \mathbf{R}$ .  
Then,

$$(f + g)(3) = f(3) + g(3) \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$= 1 + f(-5) + 1 + g(-5) \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$= 2 + f(-5) + g(-5) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= 2 + (f + g)(-5) \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\neq 1 + (f + g)(-5) \quad (2.0.5)$$

Since  $\mathbf{W}$  is not closed with respect to addition  $\therefore$  It is not a subspace of  $\mathbf{V}$ .