

Matrix Theory (EE5609) Assignment 10

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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/
Assignment10](https://github.com/utkarshsurwade/Matrix_Theory_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment10)

Since \mathbf{V} is a subset of \mathbf{M} .
Therefore using above Theorem,

$$c\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} \in \mathbf{V} \quad (3.0.6)$$

Hence \mathbf{V} is a subspace of \mathbf{M} as a vector space over \mathbb{C} . Hence \mathbf{V} is a vector space over \mathbb{R} .

1 PROBLEM

Let \mathbf{V} be the set of all 2×2 matrices \mathbf{A} with complex entries which satisfy $\mathbf{A}_{11} + \mathbf{A}_{22} = 0$ and Show that \mathbf{V} is a vector space over the field of real numbers, with the usual operations of matrix addition and multiplication of a matrix by a scalar.

2 THEOREM 1.

A non-empty subset \mathbf{W} of \mathbf{V} is a subspace of \mathbf{V} if and only if for each pair of vectors \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} in \mathbf{W} and each scalar c in \mathbf{F} the vector $c\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ is again in \mathbf{W}

3 SOLUTION

Let \mathbf{M} be the vector space of all 2×2 matrices over \mathbb{C} i.e set of complex numbers and let \mathbb{R} be set of real numbers.

Consider $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} \in \mathbf{V}$ and $c \in \mathbb{C}$

$$\text{Let } \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.1)$$

$$\text{and } \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} x' & y' \\ z' & w' \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.2)$$

$$x + w = x' + w' = 0 \quad (3.0.3)$$

$$c\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} cx + x' & cy + y' \\ cz + z' & cw + w' \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.4)$$

$$\therefore (cx + x') + (cw + w') = c(x + w) + (x' + w') = 0 \quad (3.0.5)$$