

Matrix Theory (EE5609) Assignment 9

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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/
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 $f, g \in \mathbf{W}$

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} .