
Test 1: Computational Linear Algebra

(duration: 1hr 30min)

Problem 1 (points: 3+5+2 = 10)

We say that $\mathbb{A} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is an *affine* space if for all $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{A}$ and $t \in \mathbb{R}$, we must have $t\mathbf{x} + (1-t)\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{A}$.

- (i) Show that an affine space \mathbb{A} is a subspace if and only if $\mathbf{0} \in \mathbb{A}$.
- (ii) If \mathbb{A} is nonempty and affine, show that there exists a *unique* subspace $\mathbb{U} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ such that, for any $\mathbf{x}_0 \in \mathbb{A}$,

$$\mathbb{A} = \{\mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{U}\}.$$

- (iii) Show that the solutions of the equation $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ form an affine space, assuming the equations are solvable. Identify the unique subspace \mathbb{U} in this case.

Problem 2 (points: 5)

Let \mathbb{N} be the set of natural numbers and \mathfrak{F} denote the set of functions $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Show that \mathfrak{F} is a vector space over \mathbb{R} but is not finite dimensional.

Problem 3 (points: 5)

Let \mathbb{V} be a vector space and $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n \in \mathbb{V}$ be linearly independent. Show that for any $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{V}$, the dimension of the space spanned by $\mathbf{v}_1 + \mathbf{v}, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n + \mathbf{v}$ is at least $n - 1$.

Problem 4 (points: 2+1+2 = 5)

What is the dimension of \mathbb{R}^n as a vector space over the field \mathbb{Q} of rational numbers? What is the dimension of \mathbb{C}^n as a vector space over the fields \mathbb{C} and \mathbb{R} ?

Problem 5 (points: 5)

Let \mathbb{U} and \mathbb{V} be 6-dimensional subspaces of a 10-dimensional vector space. Show that there exists vectors \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} common to both \mathbb{U} and \mathbb{V} such that neither \mathbf{x} nor \mathbf{y} is a scalar multiple of the other.

Problem 6 (points: 4+1 = 5)

Let $\mathbb{U}_1, \dots, \mathbb{U}_m$ be subspaces of a finite-dimensional vector space. Prove that

$$\dim(\mathbb{U}_1 + \dots + \mathbb{U}_m) \leq \dim(\mathbb{U}_1) + \dots + \dim(\mathbb{U}_m).$$

Give a condition on $\mathbb{U}_1, \dots, \mathbb{U}_m$ for which equality holds.
