

# Assignment 13, Linear Algebra 1

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# 1 Problems

## 1.1 Problem 1

1. Find all solutions of  $z^3 + 3i\bar{z} = 0$ .
2. Let  $z_1, z_2$  be complex numbers. Prove that unless  $z_1 z_2 = 1$  and  $|z_1| = |z_2| = 1$ , then  $\frac{z_1 + z_2}{1 + z_1 z_2}$  is a real number.

## 1.2 Problem 2

Let  $\mathbb{Q}$  denote the field of rational numbers. And  $K$  defined as follows:

$$K = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & 2b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}.$$

Is  $K$  a field under matrix addition and multiplication?

## 1.3 Problem 3

Verify that  $V$  is a vectors space over field  $\mathbf{F}$ :

1.  $\mathbf{F} = \mathbb{C}, V = \mathbb{M}_{n \times n}^{\mathbb{C}}$  and addition defined to be the rational addition, while multiplication is defined to be  $\lambda \times A = |\lambda| \times A$ .
2.  $\mathbf{F} = \mathbb{R}, V = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = 2x\}$ , with addition being the addition of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and multiplication  $\lambda \times (x, y) = (\lambda x, 0)$ .

## 1.4 Problem 4

Given sets:

1.  $K = \{(x, y, z, t) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid x + y - z + t = 0 \wedge 2x + y + z - 3t = 0\}$ .
2.  $L = \{f \in V \mid f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) > f(2)\}$ ,  $V$  is the vector space of all real-valued functions.
3.  $M = \{p(x) \in \mathbb{R}^4[x] \mid p(-3) = 0\}$ .

4.  $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 0\}.$

5.  $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 - y^2 = 0\}.$

For each of sets given, assert them being vector spaces. In case they are, prove this in two different ways.

### 1.5 Problem 5

Given vector space  $V$  and  $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3$  distinct vectors prove or disprove:

1. If  $\text{Sp}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\} = \text{Sp}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_3\}$ , then  $\vec{v}_2$  is a multiple of  $\vec{v}_3$ .
2. If  $\vec{v}_1 - 2\vec{v}_2 + \vec{v}_3 = \vec{0}$ , then  $\text{Sp}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\} = \text{Sp}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_3\}$ .
3. If  $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$  is linearly dependent, then  $\text{Sp}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\} = \text{Sp}\{\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_3, \vec{v}_2 + \vec{v}_3\}$ .

### 1.6 Problem 6

Given following subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ :  $U = \text{Sp}\{(1, 1, 2), (2, 2, 1)\}$  and  $W = \text{Sp}\{(1, 3, 4), (2, 5, 1)\}$ , find spanning set of  $U \cap W$ .