## Problem Set 14: Due Wednesday, April 4

**Problem 1:** Let  $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ , but with the following operations:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$c \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ca_1 \\ ca_2 \\ ca_3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show that there is no element of V that serves as  $\vec{0}$ . That is, show that there does not exist  $\vec{z} \in V$  such that  $\vec{v} + \vec{z} = \vec{v}$  for all  $\vec{v} \in V$ .

**Problem 2:** Let  $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ , but with the following operations:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + b_1 \\ a_2 + b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$c \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ca_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Also, let

$$\vec{0} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

Show that V is not a vector space by explicitly finding a counterexample to one of the 10 properties.

**Problem 3:** Let V be a vector space. Show that  $\vec{u} + (\vec{v} + \vec{w}) = \vec{w} + (\vec{v} + \vec{u})$  for all  $\vec{u}, \vec{v}, \vec{w} \in V$ . Carefully state what property you are using in every step of your argument.

**Problem 4:** Let V be a vector space. Recall that, given  $\vec{v} \in V$ , we defined  $-\vec{v}$  to be the unique  $\vec{w} \in V$  such that  $\vec{v} + \vec{w} = \vec{0}$ . Moreover, given  $\vec{v}, \vec{w} \in V$ , we defined  $\vec{v} - \vec{w}$  to mean  $\vec{v} + (-\vec{w})$ . Prove each of the following, and carefully state what property and/or result you are using in every step of your arguments.

- a. Show that  $-(\vec{v} + \vec{w}) = (-\vec{v}) + (-\vec{w})$  for all  $\vec{v}, \vec{w} \in V$ .
- b. Show that  $c \cdot (\vec{v} \vec{w}) = c \cdot \vec{v} c \cdot \vec{w}$  for all  $\vec{v}, \vec{w} \in V$  and all  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Problem 5:** Show that

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 0 \right\}$$

is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .