

Name:

MATH 4377/6308 - Advanced linear algebra I - Summer 2024

Homework 2

Exercises:

1. Mark each statement True or False. Justify each answer.
 - a) A subset H of a vector space V is a subspace of V if the zero vector is in H .
 - b) A subspace is also a vector space.
 - c) If u is a vector in a vector space V , then $(-1)u$ is the same as the negative of u .
 - d) A vector space is also a subspace.
 - e) \mathbb{R}^2 is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .
 - f) If f is a function in the vector space V of all real-valued functions on \mathbb{R} and if $f(t) = 0$ for some t , then f is the zero vector in V .
 - g) If S is a linearly dependent set, then each vector in S is a linear combination of other vectors in S .
 - h) Any set containing the zero vector is linearly dependent.
 - i) Subsets of linearly dependent sets are linearly dependent.
2. (2 points) Determine if the following subsets of \mathbb{R}^3 are subspaces:
 - a) $\{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 2a - 3c = 0\}$
 - b) $\{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a - 2b + c = 1\}$
 - c) $\{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 2a = c\}$
 - d) $\{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 2a = 5c \text{ and } 4b = a + c\}$
3. Determine if the following subsets of the vector space of 2×2 matrices with real entries are subspaces:
 - a) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & 0 \end{bmatrix} : a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$
 - b) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b^2 \\ b & a^2 \end{bmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$
4. A real-valued function f defined on the real line is called an *even function* if $f(t) = f(-t)$ for each real number t . Prove that the set of even functions is a subspace with the usual addition and scalar multiplication for functions. (You may assume as true that the set of real-valued functions f defined on the real line is a vector space with the usual addition and scalar multiplication for functions.)
5. Suppose u_1, \dots, u_p and v_1, \dots, v_p are vectors in a vector space V , and let

$$H = \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_p), \quad K = \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_p)$$

Prove that $H + K = \text{span}(u_1, \dots, u_p, v_1, \dots, v_p)$