LINEAR ALGEBRA, MA 565 – FALL 2011 HOMEWORK SET # 1 (due on September 7 (Wednesday), 2011)

**1.** (#4 on page 39) Let W be the set of all  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^5$  which satisfy

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 - x_2 + \frac{4}{3}x_3 - x_4 &= 0\\ x_1 &+ \frac{2}{3}x_3 &- x_5 &= 0\\ 9x_1 - 3x_2 + 6x_3 - 3x_4 - 3x_5 &= 0 \end{cases}$$

Find a finite set of vectors which spans W.

- **2.** (#5 on page 40) Let F be a field and let n be a positive integer  $(n \ge 2)$ . Let V be the vector space of all  $n \times n$  matrices over F. Which of the following sets of matrices A in V are subspaces of V?
  - (a) all invertible A;
  - (b) all non-invertible A;
  - (c) all A such that AB = BA, where B is some fixed matrix in V;
  - (d) all A such that  $A^2 = A$ .
- **3.** (#7 on page 40) Let  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  be subspaces of a vector space V such that the set-theoretic union of  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  is also a subspace. Prove that one of the spaces  $W_i$  is contained in the other.
- 4. (#8 on page 40) Let V be the vector space of all functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  into  $\mathbb{R}$ ; let  $V_e$  be the subset of even functions, f(-x) = f(x); let  $V_o$  be the subset of odd functions, f(-x) = -f(x).
  - (a) Prove that  $V_e$  and  $V_o$  are subspaces of V.
  - (b) Prove that  $V_e + V_o = V$ .
  - (c) Prove that  $V_e \cap V_o = \{0\}$ .