

## Homework - June 29

### Section 4.1

6. This set is not a subspace of  $\mathbb{P}_n$  because it is not closed under addition.  $\mathbf{p}_1 = a_1 + t$  and  $\mathbf{p}_2 = a_2 + t$  are in the set, but  $\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2 = (a_1 + a_2) + 2t$  is not in the set.

16.  $W$  is not a vector space.  $W = \left\{ a \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ . The zero vector,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , cannot be written in this form.

30. Suppose  $c\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$  and  $c \neq 0$ . To see that  $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ , multiply both sides of the equation by  $\frac{1}{c}$ . The number  $\frac{1}{c}$  exist because  $c \neq 0$  and the associative property of scalars allows you to write

$$\frac{1}{c}(c\mathbf{u}) = \left(\frac{1}{c}c\right)\mathbf{u} = 1\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}.$$

Because  $\frac{1}{c}\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$ , we have proven the claim.