## Homework 3: Vector Spaces

Instructions. Assignments should be **stapled** and written clearly and legibly. Problems 4 and 5 are optional.

- 1.  $\S4.1, \#2, 7, TF$  (True-False Exercises).
- 2. Let V be the set of all matrices of real numbers with one column and two rows, with addition and scalar multiplication defined as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2u_1v_1 \\ u_2 + v_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad c \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5cu_2 \\ 5cu_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

With this addition and scalar multiplication, V is not a vector space. Identify all vector space axioms which fail, and briefly explain why each of these axioms fail (in most cases, a counterexample will be sufficient). If axiom 3 holds, then give an explicit additive identity.

- 3. Let V be a vector space. Let  $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$  be vectors in V, and let b and c be scalars. Using only the definition of a vector space, prove
  - (a)  $c \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$
  - (b)  $(\mathbf{u}+\mathbf{v})+\mathbf{w}=\mathbf{v}+(\mathbf{w}+\mathbf{u})$  (Hint: use only the commutative and associative axioms.)

(c) 
$$(b+c)(\mathbf{u}+\mathbf{v}) = (c\mathbf{u}+c\mathbf{v}) + (b\mathbf{u}+b\mathbf{v})$$

- 4. (Challenge) Prove that there does not exist a vector space which contains exactly two elements.
- 5. (Challenge) Consider the following infinite system of linear equations in an infinite number of variables  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots$ :

$$x_{1} + x_{3} + x_{5} = 0$$
  

$$x_{2} + x_{4} + x_{6} = 0$$
  

$$x_{3} + x_{5} + x_{7} = 0$$
  

$$\vdots \qquad \vdots \qquad \vdots$$

Determine all solutions. Determine the number of free variables and the number of leading variables.