

**Math 146 Assignment 2**  
**Due 1:00 pm on Wednesday, January 26, 2011**

Please submit your assignments in Drop Box #10, Slot#12, outside the tutorial center on the fourth floor of the MC building.

Chapter 1, §1.3, §1.4, §1.5

1. Justify the following statements

(i)  $\{(x, x^2) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  is not a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

(ii)  $\{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \mid x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{R}, x_1 - 4x_2 > x_3\}$  is not a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

(iii) The trace of a square matrix  $A$ , denoted  $tr(A)$ , is defined as the sum of all its diagonal entries. The set of all matrices  $A \in M_{n \times n}(F)$  satisfying  $tr(A) = 0$  is a subspace of  $M_{n \times n}(F)$ .

(iv) Let  $S$  be a non-empty set and  $F$  be a field. The set of all  $f \in \mathcal{F}(S, F)$  such that  $f(s) = 0$  for all but a finite number of elements  $s$  of  $S$  is a subspace of  $\mathcal{F}(S, F)$ .

2. Let  $V$  be a vector space over  $F$ . Let  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  be two subspaces of  $V$ . Suppose that  $W_1 \cup W_2$  is again a subspace of  $V$ . Show that either  $W_1 \subset W_2$  or  $W_2 \subset W_1$ .

3. The textbook on page 26 and 27 contains general instructions in solving the following system of equations.

$$\begin{aligned}a_1 - 2a_2 + 2a_4 - 3a_5 &= 2 \\2a_1 - 4a_2 + 2a_3 + 8a_5 &= 6 \\a_1 - 2a_2 + 3a_3 - 3a_4 + 16a_5 &= 8.\end{aligned}$$

Solve the above system of equations over the field  $\mathbb{Z}_5$  according to the given instructions.

4. (i) Consider the vector space  $\mathbb{R}$  over the field  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $\sqrt{2} \in \text{span}(\{1\})$ . (ii) Consider the vector space  $\mathbb{R}$  over the field  $\mathbb{Q}$ , Show that  $\sqrt{2} \notin \text{span}(\{1\})$ .

5. A function  $f$  with domain the open interval  $]0, \infty[$  and codomain  $\mathbb{R}$  is said to be *log-like* if

$$f(st) = f(s) + f(t), \quad \forall s > 0, t > 0.$$

Show that the set of all log-like functions is a subspace of  $\mathcal{F}(]0, \infty[, \mathbb{R})$ .

6. Let  $v_1, v_2, v_3$  be three distinct vectors of  $V$ . Suppose that  $\{v_1, v_2\}$ ,  $\{v_2, v_3\}$  and  $\{v_1, v_3\}$  are linearly independent sets. Does it imply that  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  is linearly independent? Give a proof or a counter example.