

Theory of Matrices
Home Work 1, due Thursday, January 26.
Instructor: Prof. Artem Zvavitch

Problem 1. Let $W = \{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a + 3b + 7c = 0\}$. Show that W is a vector space over \mathbb{R} under the usual vector addition and scalar multiplication. Make sure you explain why W is closed under these operations and then check that all the axioms hold true.

Problem 2. Let W be the set of polynomials $p(t)$ of degree 3 or less such that $p(0) = p(1)$. Show that W is a vector space over \mathbb{R} under the usual vector addition and scalar multiplication. Make sure you explain why W is closed under these operations and then check that all the axioms hold true.

Problem 3. Use the vector space axioms to prove the cancellation law: If V is a vector space and u, v, w are vectors in V that satisfy $u + w = v + w$ then $u = v$. At each step, state which axiom you used.

Problem 4. Let V be a vector space over a field K . Show that for any $\alpha \in K$ and $v \in V$ we have

- (a) $(-\alpha)v = -(\alpha v)$,
- (b) $\alpha(-v) = -(\alpha v)$.

State which axioms or results proved in class you are using to justify each step.

Problem 5. Check if it is possible to write polynomial $p(t) = 3t^2 + 2t + 1$ as a linear combination of polynomials $p_1(t) = t^2 + t + 1$, $p_2(t) = t + 1$ and $p_3(t) = 1$.