

Department of Mathematics and Statistics
University of Calgary
Sheet 3

Math 311

1. Give an example of a set together with addition and scalar multiplication by real numbers defined such that the structure is not a vector space. Be able to explain why you can make this assertion.
2. Consider the set, V , consisting of all integers together with zero. Define the binary operation of \circ as follows:
$$\text{For } a, b, \in V \quad a \circ b = a + b - ab$$
Determine whether or not the operation \circ is commutative or associative. Determine whether or not there is an additive identity element. Justify your answer in each case.
3.
 - a. Consider the vector space, $P_3 = \{f(x) : \text{degree of } f(x) \leq 3\}$. Let $U = \{f(x) : \text{degree of } f(x) = 2\}$. Determine whether or not U is a subspace of P_3 . Justify your answer.
 - b. Consider the vector space, M_{22} . Let $U = \{A \in M_{22} : A \text{ is invertible}\}$. Determine whether or not U is a subspace of M_{22} . Justify your answer.
4.
 - a. Show that $M_{22} = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.
 - b. Let V be a vector space. Suppose that $u, v, w \in V$. Show that
 - i. $\text{span} \{u, v, w\} = \text{span} \{u, u + v, v + w\}$
 - ii. $\text{span} \{u, v\} = \text{span} \{u + 3v, u - 2v\}$
 - iii. $\text{span} \{u + v + w, v + w, w\} = \text{span} \{u + 3v, u - 2v, 2u - v + 2w\}$
5. Exercise 6.2, questions 19, to 27.