

### Exercise 1

- ① On  $E = \mathbb{R}^{*+} \times \mathbb{R}$ , we define two binary operations by :

$$\oplus : (x, y) \oplus (x', y') = (xx', y + y')$$

$$\times : \lambda \times (x, y) = (x^\lambda, \lambda y).$$

Show that  $(E, \oplus, \times)$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

- ② We define, on  $E$ , another binary operation by :

$$\otimes : \lambda \otimes (x, y) = (x, 0), \quad \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{R},$$

Is  $(E, \oplus, \otimes)$  a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ ?

### Exercise 2

- ① We consider the  $\mathbb{R}$ -vector space  $(\mathbb{R}^2, +, \cdot)$  such that  $(x, y) + (x', y') = (x + x', y + y')$ ,  $\lambda \cdot (x, y) = (\lambda x, \lambda y)$ . Which of the following sets are vector subspaces ? Support your answer.

(a)  $E_1 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 2x + y = 0\}$

(b)  $E_2 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y = 1\}$

(c)  $E_3 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$

- ② Is  $H = \{f \in \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}) : f \text{ is increasing}\}$  a vector subspace of  $\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$

$(\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}), +, \cdot)$  is the vector space of functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  in  $\mathbb{R}$  with binary operations defined by  $(f+g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$ ,  $(\alpha \cdot f)(x) = \alpha f(x)$ .

### Exercise 3

Show that  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is spanned by  $\{u_1 = (1, 0, 1), u_2 = (1, 1, 0), u_3 = (0, 1, 1)\}$ .

Let  $w_1 = (1, -2, 3)$ ,  $w_2 = (1, 1, 1)$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- ① Is  $w_1$  in  $\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle$ ?
- ② Is  $w_2$  in  $\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle$ ?
- ③ Is  $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$  linearly independent?

### Exercise 4

Let  $F_1 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x + y + z = 0\}$  and  $F_2 = \langle v_1, v_2, v_3 \rangle$  be two subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , such that  $v_1 = (1, 1, 2)$ ,  $v_2 = (1, 2, 3)$ ,  $v_3 = (0, 2, 1)$ .

- ① Prove that  $F_1, F_2$  are vector subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- ② Find a basis for the subspaces  $F_1, F_2, F_1 \cap F_2, F_1 + F_2$
- ③ Are  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  a direct sum in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ? if not, determine a complement (or a supplement) to  $F_1$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

### Homework

Let  $E = \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$  be set of functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

- ① Show that  $(E, +, \cdot)$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  together with two ordinary operations

$$(f+g)(x) = f(x) + g(x), \quad \forall f, g \in E.$$

$$(\alpha \cdot f)(x) = \alpha f(x), \quad \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } \forall f \in E.$$

- ② We denote by  $F$  the vector subspace of even functions and  $G$  the vector subspace of odd functions. Show that  $F$  and  $G$  are complementary in  $E$ .

