

**Notation**  $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)^T := \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n.$

Solve the following problems:

**1** Let  $V = \{(x_1, x_2)^T \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_1, x_2 \geq 0\}$ . Define the operations  $+$  :  $V \times V \rightarrow V$  by  $(x_1, x_2)^T + (y_1, y_2)^T := (x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2)^T$  and  $\cdot$  :  $\mathbb{R} \times V \rightarrow V$  by  $\lambda \cdot (x_1, x_2)^T := (\lambda^2 x_1, \lambda^2 x_2)^T$ . Is  $V$  a vector space with these operations? Prove your answer.

**2** Let  $V = (0, \infty)$ , Define addition  $\oplus$  :  $V \times V \rightarrow V$  by  $a \oplus b := ab$  and scalar multiplication  $\odot$  :  $\mathbb{R} \times V \rightarrow V$  by  $\lambda \odot a := a^\lambda$ . Is  $V$  a vector space with these operations? Prove your answer.

**3** Is the vector  $(-1, 2, 3)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$  in the span of the set  $\{(3, 4, 2)^T, (1, 3, 3)^T\}$ ? Prove your answer.

**4** Suppose  $V$  is a vector space,  $n \geq 1$ ,  $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  is a subset of  $V$  and  $v$  is in  $\text{span}\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ . Prove that the set  $\{v, v_1, \dots, v_n\}$  is linearly dependent.

**5**

(a) Let  $V$  be a vector space,  $U, W \subset V$  two subspaces. Prove that their intersections  $U \cap W$  is also a subspace of  $V$ .

Hint: don't forget to check that  $U \cap W \neq \emptyset$ .

(b) Now generalize: let  $\mathcal{S}$  be a collection of subspaces of  $V$ . Prove that the intersections  $\bigcap_{U \in \mathcal{S}} U$  of all subspaces in  $\mathcal{S}$  is a subspace of  $V$ .

**6** Let  $V$  be an  $n$ -dimensional vector space.

(a) Prove that if a subset  $S$  of  $V$  spans  $V$  then  $S$  has at least  $n$  elements. Hint: Lemma 4.1 and Theorem 4.3 from lecture 4 may be useful.

(b) Prove that if  $S \subset V$  is linearly independent then  $S$  has at most  $n$  elements.

**7** Let  $V$  be a vector space,  $S, S'$  two subsets of  $V$  with  $S' \subset S$ . Prove that  $\text{span } S' \subset \text{span } S$ .

**8** Let  $V$  be a vector space,  $S \subset V$  a nonempty subset and  $v \in \text{span } S$ . Prove that  $\text{span } S = \text{span } S \cup \{v\}$ .