

Part I. Basic knowledges.

1. (10pts) Let $V = \{(a_1, a_2) : a_1, a_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$. Define addition of elements of V coordinatewise, and for (a_1, a_2) in V and $c \in \mathbb{R}$, define

$$c(a_1, a_2) = \begin{cases} (0, 0) & \text{if } c = 0 \\ (ca_1, \frac{a_2}{c}) & \text{if } c \neq 0. \end{cases}$$

Is V a vector space over \mathbb{R} with these operations? Justify your answer.

2. (10pts) Is the set

$$W = \{f(x) \in P(F) : f(x) = 0 \text{ or } f(x) \text{ has degree } n\}$$

a subspace of $P(F)$ if $n \geq 1$? Justify your answer.

3. (10pts) Let $S = \{2 + 3x + 5x^2 + 7x^3, 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 3x^3, 5 + 8x + 13x^2 + 17x^3, 1 + 2x + 1x^2 + 1x^3\}$ in $V = P_5(\mathbb{R})$. Show that S is linear dependent. Reduce it to a linear independent set β such that $\text{Span}(\beta) = \text{Span}(S)$. Finally, extend β to a basis for V . Please explain your answers with details and show all the steps including your calculation.

4. (10pts) Let U be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^5 defined by

$$U = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \in \mathbb{R}^5 : x_1 = 3x_2 \text{ and } x_3 = 7x_4\}.$$

Find a basis of U .

5. (10pts) Let $V = M_{2 \times 2}(F)$. Define

$$W_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & a \end{pmatrix} \in V : a, b, c \in F \right\}$$

and

$$W_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ -a & b \end{pmatrix} \in V : a, b \in F \right\}.$$

Prove that W_1 and W_2 are subspaces of V , and find the dimensions of W_1 , W_2 , $W_1 + W_2$, and $W_1 \cap W_2$.

Part II. Theory knowledge.

1. (10pts) Suppose that $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ is linearly independent in a vector space V and $\mathbf{w} \in V$. Prove that if

$$\{\mathbf{v}_1 + \mathbf{w}, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n + \mathbf{w}\}$$

is linearly dependent, then $\mathbf{w} \in \text{span}(\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\})$.

2. (10pts) Let V be a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Let $S = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\} \subset V$ be a basis for V . Suppose for each $1 \leq i \leq m$,

$$\mathbf{w}_i = a_{i1}\mathbf{v}_1 + a_{i2}\mathbf{v}_2 + \dots + a_{in}\mathbf{v}_n$$

where $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$. Let $A \in M_{m \times n}$ whose i -th row j -th entry is given by a_{ij} . Prove that $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \dots, \mathbf{w}_m\}$ is a basis for V if and only if $m = n$ and A is non-singular.

3. (10pts) Let V be a vector space over F . Suppose that W_1, W_2 and W_3 are the subspaces of V . Prove that $W_1 \cup W_2 \cup W_3$ is a subspace of V if and only if

$$\text{either } W_1 \cup W_2 \subset W_3, \text{ or } W_2 \cup W_3 \subset W_1, \text{ or } W_3 \cup W_1 \subset W_2.$$

4. (10pts) Prove that a vector space V is infinite dimensional if and only if there is a sequence $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots$ of vectors in V such that $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ is linearly independent for every positive integer n .
5. (10pts) Suppose that f_0, f_1, \dots, f_m are polynomials in $P_m(F)$ such that $f_j(2) = 0$ for each $j = 0, 1, \dots, m$. Prove that $\{f_0, f_1, \dots, f_m\}$ is a linearly dependent subset of $P_m(F)$.