

# Linear Algebra

## Homework 2

Due on September 24, 2018

### Problem 1 [5 points]

Let  $V$  and  $W$  be vector spaces over a field  $F$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{L}(V, W)$ , the space of all linear maps  $V \rightarrow W$ , is a vector space (with the usual addition and scalar multiplication of maps).

### Problem 2 [5 points]

Let  $\{v_1, v_2, \dots\}$  be a basis of the infinite dimensional vector space  $V$ . Show that the elements  $\{v_1^*, v_2^*, \dots\}$  of the dual space  $V^*$ , defined by  $v_i^*(v_j) = \delta_{ij}$ , are linearly independent but not necessarily a basis.

### Problem 3 [4 points]

Let  $V$  be a one-dimensional vector space over a field  $F$ , and let  $f \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ . Prove that then there exists a  $c \in F$  such that  $f(v) = cv$  for all  $v \in V$ .

### Problem 4 [2 points]

Give an example of a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$f(cv) = cf(v)$$

for all  $c \in \mathbb{R}, v \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , but which is not linear.

### Problem 5 [4 points]

Let  $V$  and  $W$  be finite dimensional vector spaces, let  $U \subset V$  be a subspace and let  $f \in \mathcal{L}(U, W)$ . Prove that there exists a map  $g \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$  which coincides with  $f$  on the subspace  $U$ , i.e., which is such that  $f(u) = g(u)$  for all  $u \in U$ .