

- (1) Show that

$$W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 3x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

is a subspace of $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ with the usual componentwise addition and scalar multiplication.

- (2) Give a counter example to the following statement: Let
- W_1
- and
- W_2
- be subspaces of a vector space
- V
- , then
- $W_1 \cup W_2 = \{x \mid x \in W_1 \text{ or } x \in W_2\}$
- is also a subspace of
- V
- .

- (3) Let
- $V = \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$
- be the vector space of functions from the real numbers to the real numbers with addition and scalar multiplication defined by,

$$(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x) \quad \text{and} \quad (cf)(x) = c \cdot f(x)$$

A function f is 1-periodic if $f(x) = f(x + 1)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that the set of all 1-periodic functions is a subspace of $\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$.

- (4) Consider the vector space,

$$V = M_3(\mathbb{R}) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \mid a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall i, j \right\}$$

And consider the subspace of diagonal matrices,

$$D = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \mid a_{ii} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall i \right\}$$

Find a subspace W of V such that: $W \neq V$, $W \neq D$, and $D \subset W$.

- (5) Show that

$$W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

is a subspace of

$$V = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

with the usual component-wise addition and scalar multiplication.

- (6) Show that the subset of invertible matrices is not a subspace of
- $M_n(\mathbb{R})$
- (
- $n \times n$
- matrices with real components and component-wise addition and multiplication).