## HOMEWORK 6

1. Prove that the system of linear equations AX = B has a solution if and only if  $B \in R(L_A)$ .

2. Let  $A \in M_{n \times n}(F)$ . Suppose that the system of linear equations AX = B has more than one solution. Prove that there is a column  $C \in F^n$  such that the system of linear equations AX = C is inconsistent.

3. Let  $A \in M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{Q})$  and  $B \in \mathbb{Q}^m$ , where  $\mathbb{Q}$  is the field of rational numbers. Suppose that the system of linear equations AX = B has a solution in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , where  $\mathbb{R}$  is the field of real numbers. Does it necessarily have a solution in  $\mathbb{Q}^n$ ?

4. Let B be a bilinear form on a finite dimensional vector space V. Suppose that for any nonzero vector  $x \in V$  there exists a  $y \in V$  such that  $B(x, y) \neq 0$ . Prove that for any linear function  $f \in V^*$  there exists an  $x \in V$  such that f(y) = B(x, y) for all  $y \in V$ .

5. Give an example of a nonzero alternating bilinear form on the space  $P_1(F)$  over F.

6. Prove that every *n*-linear alternating form on a vector space of dimension less than n is the zero form.

7. Prove that  $det(aA) = a^n det(A)$  for any  $A \in M_{n \times n}(F)$ .

8. Let  $A \in M_{n \times n}(F)$  such that rank(A) < n. Prove that det(A) = 0.

9. Let  $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$  be a skew-symmetric matrix, i.e.,  $A^t = -A$ . Prove that if n is odd, then det(A) = 0.

10(\*). Evaluate det(A), where A is the  $n \times n$  matrix defined by  $a_{ij} = \min\{i, j\}$ .