## HOMEWORK 1

1. Let V be a vector space, S a set and  $s \in S$ . Consider the subset W in the vector space U of all maps  $f : S \to V$  such that f(s) = 0. Is W a subspace of U?

2. Prove that  $span\{(1, -1, 0), (0, 1, -1)\}$  coincides with the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  consisting of all vectors (a, b, c) such that a + b + c = 0.

3. Let S be a linearly dependent subset of a vector space V. Let S' be the subset of S consisting of all vectors in S that are linear combinations of other vectors in S. For any n > 0, find the smallest value of card(S') over all vector spaces V and all subsets  $S \subset V$  with card(S) = n.

4. Find the dimension of  $span\{X^2 - 1, (X - 1)^2, X - 1\}$  in  $P_2[X]$ .

5. Let  $T: V \to W$  be a linear map. Show that if the vectors  $v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_n$  span V, then the vectors  $T(v_1), T(v_2), \ldots, T(v_n)$  span the range R(T).

6. Let  $T: V \to V$  be a linear map such that  $N(T^2) \neq 0$ . Show that  $N(T) \neq 0$ .

7. Let V be a vector space of dimension n and  $W \subset V$  a subspace of dimension n-1. Prove that there is an  $f \in V^*$  such that W = N(f).

8. Let  $\{f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_n\}$  be the dual basis of a basis  $\{v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_n\}$ . Find the dual basis of the basis  $\{v_1 + v_2, v_2, \ldots, v_n\}$ .

9. Let  $T: V \to W$  be a linear map. Prove that  $\dim N(T) + \dim R(T^*) = \dim(V)$ .

10. Let  $S = \{v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_m\}$  be a basis of a subspace W of a vector space V. Let  $S' = \{v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_m, \ldots, v_n\}$  be a basis of V and  $\{f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_n\}$  the dual basis of S'. Write  $g_i$  for the restriction of the linear function  $f_i$  on W. Prove that  $\{g_1, g_2, \ldots, g_m\}$  is the dual basis of S.