

1. For each of the following functions  $T$ , determine if  $T$  is  $F$ -linear. Prove your answer. (2 pts each)
  - a)  $F = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $V = W = \mathbb{R}^3$  and  $T : V \rightarrow W$  given by  $T(v) = 2v - (1, 0, 0)$ .
  - b)  $F = \mathbb{C}$ ,  $V = \mathbb{C}$ ,  $W = \mathbb{R}$  and  $T : V \rightarrow W$  given by  $T(a + bi) = a - b$ .
  - c)  $F = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $V = C^1(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $W = C(\mathbb{R})$  and  $T : V \rightarrow W$  given by  $T(f) = f' - f$ .
2. Find a basis for each of the following vector spaces. Prove your answer. (2 pts each)
  - a)  $F = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $V = \{a + bi \in \mathbb{C} \mid a + b = 0\}$ .
  - b)  $F = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $V = \{f \in C^1(\mathbb{R}) \mid f' = 0\}$ .
  - c)  $F = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $V = \mathbb{C}^2$ .
3. Let  $T_1 : V \rightarrow W$  and  $T_2 : W \rightarrow U$  be  $F$ -linear transformations. Suppose the Null space  $N(T_2 \circ T_1) = 0$ . Prove that  $N(T_1) = 0$ . Show by example that  $N(T_2)$  need not be zero. (3 pts)
4. Let  $T : V \rightarrow W$  be an  $F$ -linear transformation and assume that  $N(T) = 0$ . Show that there exists an  $F$ -linear transformation  $S : W \rightarrow V$  such that  $S \circ T = id_V$ . (5 pts)