

HOMEWORK 9

Due on Monday, March 9th, in class.

Exercise 1. (10 points) Let V be a vector space over a field F . Then $W \subseteq V$ is a subspace if and only if for every $v, w \in W$ and every $\alpha, \beta \in F$ we have $\alpha v + \beta w \in W$.

Exercise 2. (10 points) Let V be a vector space over a field F and let W_1, W_2 be subspaces. Prove that $W_1 \cup W_2$ is a subspace if and only if $W_1 \subseteq W_2$ or $W_2 \subseteq W_1$.

Exercise 3. (20 points) Let V be a vector space over a field F and let W_1, W_2 be subspaces. Let

$$W_1 + W_2 = \{w_1 + w_2 \mid w_1 \in W_1, w_2 \in W_2\}.$$

- 1) Show that $W_1 + W_2$ is a subspace of V .
- 2) Show that

$$\max(\dim(W_1), \dim(W_2)) \leq \dim(W_1 + W_2) \leq \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2).$$

- 3) Show that if $W_1 \cap W_2 = \{0\}$ then

$$\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2).$$

- 4) Show that

$$\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2).$$

Exercise 4. (10 points) Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation between two vector spaces V, W over a field F . Prove that T is injective if and only if $\ker T = \{0\}$.

Exercise 5. (10 points) Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation between two vector spaces V, W over a field F . Show that T is an isomorphism if and only if it maps any basis of V to a basis of W .

Exercise 6. (30 points) In each of the following cases, describe the image and the kernel of the linear transformation, calculate their dimensions, and write down explicit bases for each.

- 1) $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $T(x, y, z, w) = (x + y + z, x - y - w)$.
- 2) $T : \mathbb{Q}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}^3$ given by $T(x, y, z) = (x - 2y + z, x + 2y + z, y)$.
- 3) $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ given by $T(x, y, z) = (x, x + y, y + z, x + z)$.

Exercise 7. (10 points) Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation between two finite dimensional vector spaces V, W over a field F . Assume that $\dim V > \dim W$. Then there exists a vector $v \in V \setminus \{0\}$ with $T(v) = 0$.