

Quiz #5

Solutions

1. Show that $\{f \mid f(x) = f(-x)\}$ is a subspace of $C((-1, 1))$.

1) $0(x) = 0(-x) = 0$ so $0 \in \text{set}$

2) $f, g \in \text{set} \Rightarrow (f+g)(x) = f(x) + g(x) = f(-x) + g(-x) = (f+g)(-x)$
 $\Rightarrow f+g \in \text{set}$

3) $f \in \text{set} \Rightarrow (af)(x) = a(f(x)) = a(f(-x)) = (af)(-x)$
 $\Rightarrow af \in \text{set}$

$\Rightarrow \text{set}$ is a subspace

2. Is the set of 2×2 matrices with 1s along the diagonal a subspace? If so, show it. If not, show how at least one required property fails.

No. 1) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ not in the set

2) $A, B \in \text{set} \Rightarrow A+B$ not in set

3) $A \in \text{set} \Rightarrow aA$ not in set ($a \neq 1$)

3. Is the function $x + 5$ in the space spanned by $x + 1$ and $x + 3$?

$$a(x+1) + b(x+3) = x+5$$

\updownarrow

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & | & 5 \end{bmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & | & 4 \end{bmatrix} \leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{in span}$$

(since $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 2$, $\{x+1, x+3\}$ is a basis of $\mathcal{P}_1(x)$)

4. Show that $\{(1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 2), (3, 0, 1)\}$ is a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .

Basis iff $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (1+6+0) - (3+0+0) = 4 \neq 0. \checkmark$