## Math 129b, problem set 01 Outline due: Wed Feb 01 Due: Mon Feb 06 Last revision due: Mon Mar 12

**Problems to be done, but not turned in:** (1.3) 7, 8; (1.4) 7; (1.5) 3, 5, 8, 10; (1.6) 5.

## Problems to be turned in:

- 1. (1.3) 6. You may only rely on the axioms of a vector space and part (a) of Thm. 1.5.
- 2. (1.3) 11. You may only rely on the axioms of a vector space and parts (a)–(f) of Thm. 1.5.
- 3. (1.3) 13. You may only rely on the axioms of a vector space and (all of) Thm. 1.5.
- 4. Verify axiom 6 of a vector space for  $\mathbb{M}(3,2)$ .
- 5. Let  $V = \{(v_1, v_2) \mid v_1, v_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$ , and let addition and scalar multiplication in V be defined by:

$$(v_1, v_2) + (w_1, w_2) = (v_1 + w_1 - 1, v_2 + w_2 + 3),$$
  
 $r(v_1, v_2) = (rv_1 - r + 1, rv_2 + 3r - 3).$ 

Is V a vector space? If yes, verify axioms 3, 4, 5, and 7 for V. If no, find two axioms that fail, and give counterexamples to those axioms that are as specific as possible.

6. Let  $V = \{(v_1, v_2) \mid v_1, v_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$ , and let addition and scalar multiplication in V be defined by:

$$(v_1, v_2) + (w_1, w_2) = (v_2 + w_2, v_1 + w_1),$$
  
 $r(v_1, v_2) = (rv_2, rv_1).$ 

Is V a vector space? If yes, verify axioms 3, 4, 5, and 7 for V. If no, find two axioms that fail, and give counterexamples to those axioms that are as specific as possible.