## Linear Algebra 1: HW#6

Denys Bulavka & Irena Penev Winter 2023/2024

due Friday, December 8, 2023, at noon (Prague time)

Submit your HW through the **Postal Owl** as a **PDF attachment**. Make sure your submission is **printable**: it should be A4 or letter size, and written in dark ink/pencil (blue, black...) on a light (white, beige...) background. (Of course, you may also type, especially if you know how to use LATEX.) Other formats will **not** be accepted. Please write your **name** on top of the first page of your HW.

**Problem 1** (45 points). Prove parts (b), (c), and (d) of Proposition 3.1.3 from the Lecture Notes, stated below for convenience.<sup>1</sup>

**Proposition 3.1.3 from the Lecture Notes.** Let V be a vector space over a field  $\mathbb{F}$ . Then all the following hold:

- (a) for all  $\mathbf{v} \in V$ ,  $0\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ ;
- (b) for all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}$ ,  $\alpha \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$ ;
- (c) for all  $\mathbf{v} \in V$  and  $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}$ , if  $\alpha \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ , then  $\alpha = 0$  or  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ ;
- (d) for all  $\mathbf{v} \in V$ ,  $(-1)\mathbf{v} = -\mathbf{v}$ .

**Problem 2** (30 points). Let V be a vector space over a field  $\mathbb{F}$ , and let U and W be subspaces of V. Using Theorem 3.1.7 from the Lecture Notes, prove that  $U \cap W$  and U + W are both subspaces of V.<sup>2</sup>

**Problem 3** (25 points). Prove Proposition 3.2.2 from the Lecture Notes, stated below for convenience.

**Proposition 3.2.2 from the Lecture Notes.** Let V be a vector space over a field  $\mathbb{F}$ , let  $\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k \in V$ , and let  $\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_k \in \mathbb{F} \setminus \{0\}$ . Then the set  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly independent if and only if the set  $\{\alpha_1 \mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \alpha_k \mathbf{v}_k\}$  is linearly independent.

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{Part}$  (a) was proven in the Lecture Notes. You are asked to prove the three remaining parts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Reminder:  $U + W := \{\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{w} \mid \mathbf{u} \in U, \mathbf{w} \in W\}.$