# Math 113: Linear Algebra and Matrix Theory <br> Thomas Church (tfchurch@stanford.edu) <br> http://math.stanford.edu/~church/teaching/113-F15 

## Homework 2

Due Wednesday, October 7 in class.
Do all the following exercises:

$$
\text { 2A. } 11
$$

2B. $5 \quad$ 2B. 7
2C. 1
2C. 7
2C. 11
2C. 12
3A. $11 \quad$ 3A. 14
Question 1. If $V$ is a vector space over the field $\mathbf{F}$, the dual vector space $V^{*}$ is the vector space $\mathcal{L}(V, \mathbf{F})$ of linear maps from $V$ to $\mathbf{F}$. Explicitly, the elements of $V^{*}$ are the functions $f: V \rightarrow \mathbf{F}$ that satisfy

$$
\begin{aligned}
f(v+w) & =f(v)+f(w) & \forall v, w \in V \\
f(a \cdot v) & =a \cdot f(v) & \forall v \in V, a \in \mathbf{F}
\end{aligned}
$$

Assume that $\operatorname{dim} V=n$, and that $v_{1}, \ldots, v_{n}$ is a basis for $V$. Find a basis for $V^{*}$. What is $\operatorname{dim} V^{*}$ ? Question 2. Let $V$ be a vector space with basis $v_{1}, v_{2}$, and let $W$ be a vector space with basis $w_{1}, w_{2}, w_{3}$. Find a basis for $\mathcal{L}(V, W)$. What is $\operatorname{dim} \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ ?

Question 3. Recall that $\mathbb{R}^{\infty}$ is the vector space whose elements are infinite sequences of real numbers $v=\left(v_{1}, v_{2}, \ldots\right)$, where each $v_{i}$ is a real number $v_{i} \in \mathbb{R}$.

Let $U$ be the subset of $\mathbb{R}^{\infty}$ consisting of all sequences that satisfy

$$
v_{i}+v_{i+2}=v_{i+1} \quad \text { for all } i .
$$

a) Prove that $U$ is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{\infty}$.
b) Let $x, y \in U$ be the elements

$$
\begin{aligned}
x & =(0,1,1,0,-1,-1,0,1,1, \ldots) \\
y & =(1,0,-1,-1,0,1,1,0,-1, \ldots)
\end{aligned}
$$

Prove that the list $x, y$ is linearly independent.
c) Prove that $x, y$ is a basis for $U$.
d) Let $W$ be the subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{\infty}$ consisting of all sequences with $v_{1}=0$ and $v_{2}=0$. (You do not have to prove that $W$ is a subspace.) Prove that $\mathbb{R}^{\infty}=U \oplus W$.

