## Homework 3 Due: Wednesday, February 11

1. Let  $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ , and let *W* be the subspace

$$W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\t \end{pmatrix} : t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}.$$

- (a) Suppose  $x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix}$  are two elements of *V*. How can you tell if  $x \equiv y \mod W$ ? Explain.
- (b) Describe a function  $T: V \to \mathbb{R}^2$  such that T(x) = T(y) if and only if  $x \equiv y \mod W$ .
- 2. Let *V* be a vector space over  $\mathbb{F}$ , and let  $W \subset V$  be a subspace. As in class, if  $v \in V$  let  $\tilde{v} = v + W$ ; it's the set of all  $z \in V$  such that  $v \equiv z \mod W$ .

Suppose  $v_1, v_2 \in V$  satisfy  $\tilde{v}_1 = \tilde{v}_2$ , and suppose  $a \in \mathbb{F}$ . Show that  $\tilde{av}_1 = \tilde{av}_2$ . (HINT: *See* [*KK*], *Section* 1.2.4.)

- 3. [KK] 2.1.2.
- 4. (a) Consider the function

$$\mathbb{Q}^{3} \xrightarrow{S} \mathbb{Q}^{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} + x_{2} \\ x_{2} - x_{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that *S* is a linear transformation.

(b) Conisder the function

$$\mathcal{C}^{\infty}(-\infty,\infty) \xrightarrow{T} \mathbb{R}[x]$$
$$f \longmapsto f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2}x^2$$

Show that *T* is a linear transformation.

Professor Jeff Achter Colorado State University M469 Linear Algebra II Spring 2009 5. The complex conjugation map from  $\mathbb C$  to  $\mathbb C$  is:

$$\mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{B} \mathbb{C}$$

$$z \longmapsto \overline{z}$$

$$a + bi \longmapsto a - bi$$

(a) Think of  $\mathbb{C}$  as a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Is *B* a linear transformation? Explain.

(b) Think of  $\mathbb{C}$  as a vector space over  $\mathbb{C}$ . Is *B* a linear transformation? Explain.

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