

Math 136: Homework 2

Due Thursday, April 7

- (1) Choose the numbers a, b, c, d , in the following augmented matrix so that (a) there is no solution (b) there are infinitely many solutions to the corresponding system of linear equations:

$$A' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & a \\ 0 & 4 & 5 & b \\ 0 & 0 & d & c \end{pmatrix}$$

- (2) Prove that the product of two $n \times n$ upper triangular matrices is upper triangular.
- (3) Let V denote the set of continuous functions on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is a vector space under the operations of addition of functions and multiplication by a real number – see Lang, Example 6 on p. 92.

- (a) Let S be the following subset of V :

$$S = \{f \in V : f(0) = 0\}.$$

Does S form a subspace of V ? Justify your answer.

- (b) Let T be the following subset of V :

$$T = \{f \in V : f(0) \neq 0\}.$$

Does T form a subspace of V ? Justify your answer.

- (4) Let $M(n)$ be the set of $n \times n$ matrices. Lang points out in Example 1 on p. 89 that $M(n)$ is a vector space.

- (a) Recall from p. 46 that a square matrix A is *symmetric* if $A = {}^tA$. Show that the subset $S(n) \subset M(n)$ of symmetric matrices is a subspace.

- (b) Recall from p. 47 that a square matrix A is *skew-symmetric* if $A = -{}^tA$. Show that the subset $A(n) \subset M(n)$ of skew-symmetric matrices is a subspace.

- (c) Show that $M(n) = S(n) + A(n)$ and $S(n) \cap A(n) = \{O\}$.