## Assignment 3 Due Friday September 25, 2020

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- Problem 1 (a) Look up and write down all the properties that define a vector space over a field.
- (b) Verify in detail that each of the properties defining a vector space holds for the vector space

$$\mathbb{C}^2 = \{(z, w) : z, w \in \mathbb{C}\}$$

over the field  $\mathbb{C}$  of complex numbers.

**Problem 2** (Boas 3.7.1) If  $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is fixed, is  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$  by

 $f(\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w} + 3$ 

linear? If f is linear, express the values of f using matrix multiplication.

**Problem 3** (Boas 3.7.5) If  $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^3$  is fixed, is  $\mathbf{F} : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  by

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}$$

linear? If  $\mathbf{F}$  is linear, express the values of  $\mathbf{F}$  using matrix multiplication.

**Problem 4** Let  $C^0[a, b]$  denote the set of real valued continuous functions defined on the interval [a, b].

(a) Show that  $C^0[a, b]$  is a (real) vector space.

(b) Consider  $f: C^0[a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$  by

$$f[\phi] = \int_{a}^{b} \phi(x) \, dx$$

Is the function f linear? Can you express f using matrix multiplication?

(c) Consider the function  $g: C^0[a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$  by

$$g[\phi] = \phi\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right).$$

Is the function g linear?

(d) Consider the function  $\mathbf{F}: C^0[a,b] \to C^0[a,b]$  by

$$\mathbf{F}[\phi] = \phi^2.$$

Is F linear?

**Problem 5** (Boas 3.7.13) Let  $C^2(a, b)$  denote the set of twice continuously differentiable real valued functions on the interval (a, b).

- (a) Show that  $C^2(a, b)$  is a (real) vector space.
- (b) Consider  $f: C^2(a, b) \to C^0(a, b)$  by

$$f[\phi] = x^2 \frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2} + (1+x^2) \frac{d\phi}{dx} + \phi.$$

That is,  $f[\phi]$  is the function  $\psi : (a, b) \to \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$\psi(x) = x^2 \frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2}(x) + (1 + x^2) \frac{d\phi}{dx}(x) + \phi(x).$$

Is the function f linear?

**Problem 6** (Boas 3.7.16) Let  $M_n(\mathbb{C})$  denote the set of all  $n \times n$  matrices with complex entries.

(a) Show that  $M_n(\mathbb{C})$  is a (complex) vector space.

(b) Consider  $f: M_n(\mathbb{C}) \to M_n(\mathbb{C})$  by

$$f(A) = A^{-1}$$
 (the inverse matrix of A).

Is the function f linear? If so, express f using matrix multiplication.

**Problem 7** (Boas 3.7.28) Consider  $L : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  where  $L\mathbf{v}$  is the right-handed (counterclockwise) rotation of  $\mathbf{v}$  about the x-axis. Express L using matrix multiplication (with respect to the standard basis).

Problem 8 (polynomials) Let

$$Q[z] = \{a_2 z^2 + a_1 z + a_0 : a_2, a_1, a_0 \in \mathbb{C}\}\$$

be the collection of all quadratic (and lower degree) polynomials in a complex variable z.

- (a) Show Q[z] is a vector space over  $\mathbb{C}$ .
- (b) Let  $L: Q[z] \to Q[z]$  by L[p] = p' (the complex derivative). Show that L is linear.
- (c) Find a basis for Q[z] and express L using matrix multiplication with respect to the basis you have chosen.

**Problem 9** (Boas 3.7.22) Consider the transformation of the plane given by  $T(x, y) = (\xi, \eta)$  where

$$\xi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(x+y)$$
 and  $\eta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-x+y)$ 

- (a) Find T(1,0), T(0,1), and T(1,1). Draw a picture to indicate the action of the function f using these values.
- (b) Describe the transformation T of the plane in (five) words.

**Problem 10** Consider the nonlinear function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  by

$$f(x,y) = (\sin(3x), y^2).$$

- (a) Can you draw a picture indicating the action of the function f on the plane?
- (b) Find a linear function  $L : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  which approximates f to first order near the point  $(x_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$ .