

Assignment 9:  
Products, Quotients, and Duality (Sections 3E-F)  
Due Tuesday April 5, 2022

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**Problem 1** (Axler 3E1) If  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is any function from  $X$  to  $Y$ , then the **graph** of  $f$  is defined to be the set

$$\{(x, f(x)) : x \in X\}.$$

Note that this is a set of **ordered pairs**, and the set of all ordered pairs is called the **cross product**:

$$X \times Y = \{(x, y) : x \in X, y \in Y\}.$$

Let  $V$  and  $W$  be vector spaces, and consider a function  $\phi : V \rightarrow W$ . Show that  $\phi$  is linear if and only if the graph of  $\phi$  is a subspace of  $V \times W$ .

**Problem 2** (Axler 3E2) Show that if  $V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n$  are vector spaces and  $V_1 \times V_2 \times \dots \times V_n$  is finite dimensional, then each vector space  $V_j$  for  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$  is finite dimensional.

**Problem 3** (Axler 3E3, extension) Give an example of a vector space  $V$  having subspaces  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  such that  $W_1 \times W_2$  is isomorphic to  $W_1 + W_2$ , but  $W_1 + W_2$  is not a direct sum.

**Problem 4** (Axler 3E7) Let  $V$  be a vector space with subspaces  $W_1$  and  $W_2$ . Show the following: If  $v$  and  $\tilde{v}$  are vectors in  $V$  for which

$$v + W_1 = \tilde{v} + W_2,$$

when  $W_1 = W_2$ .

**Problem 5** (Axler 3E8) Let  $V$  be a vector space and  $A \subset V$ . Show that  $A$  is an affine subspace of  $V$  if and only if the following hold

- (i)  $V$  is nonempty, and
- (ii)  $(1 - t)v + t\tilde{v} \in A$  whenever  $v, \tilde{v} \in V$  and  $t \in F$ .

**Problem 6** (Axler 3E8) Given an affine subspaces  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  of a vector space  $V$ , so that either  $A_1 \cap A_2$  is an affine subspace or  $A_1 \cap A_2$  is empty.

**Problem 7** (Axler 3E12) Let  $V$  be a vector space with a subspace  $W$  such that  $V/W$  is finite dimensional. Show  $V$  is isomorphic to

$$W \times (V/W).$$

**Problem 8** (Axler 3E13) Let  $V$  be a vector space and  $W$  a subspace of  $V$ . Show the following: If

- (i)  $\{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_k\}$  is a basis for  $W$ , and
  - (ii)  $\{v_1 + W, v_2 + W, \dots, v_\ell + W\}$  is a basis for  $V/W$ ,
- then  $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_\ell, w_1, w_2, \dots, w_k\}$  is a basis for  $V$ .

**Problem 9** (Axler 3E17) Let  $V$  be a vector space with a subspace  $W$  for which  $V/W$  is finite dimensional. Show there exists a subspace  $M$  of  $V$  for which

- (i)  $\dim M = \dim V/W$ , and
- (ii)  $V = M \oplus W$ .

**Problem 10** (Axler 3F1-2) Consider the real vector space  $V = C^0[0, 1]$  of real valued continuous functions on the unit interval, and let  $V' = \mathcal{L}(V \rightarrow \mathbb{R})$  denote the **dual space** of linear functionals  $\phi : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  on  $V$ . Show the following:

- (a) Each element  $\phi \in V'$  is either surjective or the zero map.
- (b)  $\psi_1 : C^0[0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $\psi_1[f] = f(0)$  is in  $V'$ .
- (c)  $\psi_2 : C^0[0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$\psi_2[f] = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$$

is in  $V'$ .

- (d) Give three more (different) examples of linear functionals on  $C^0[0, 1]$ .