# Hw 1

#### Math 321

Without specific declaration, the scalar set is always  $\mathbb{R}$ , i.e. the set of all real numbers. The problems with \* are for the ones who like math.

#### 1 Exercises in 1.1

#3 #4

### 2 Exercises in 1.2

#3 (Actually, for a very special vector  $\vec{b}$ , this would be a vector space). #6 #7 #10(Note here we pick scalars from  $\mathbb{R}$ )

### 3 Exercises in 1.3

#1, #2, #6 #9

# 4 Extra exercises

- 1. What are the dimensions of the following two vector spaces? Why?
  - a).  $V = \{(0,0)\}$  as a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
  - b).  $V = \{\alpha \vec{a} + \beta \vec{b}, \vec{a} = (1, 2), \vec{b} = (2, 4)\}.$
- 2. (\*)If the scalars are picked from  $\mathbb{C}$  instead of  $\mathbb{R}$ , what's the dimension of  $\mathbb{C}^n$ ?
- 3. (\*)For fun. Consider the set of solutions to the differential equation y'' 2y' 8y = 0. Is this set a vector space? What's the dimension? Find a basis for it. Find the component of the solution satisfying y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1 with respect to the basis you choose.

If the equation is y'' - 2y' - 8y = 1, answer the questions once again.

4. (\*)Think about #11 in exercises 1.2.