Lineare Algebra I

Serie 7

- 1. Compute the dimension and find a basis of the following spaces
 - (a) The space of upper triangular matrices in $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ over \mathbb{R} (for a definition, see Serie 6, exercise 2.b));
 - (b) The space of diagonal matrices in $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ over \mathbb{R} , where diagonal matrices are all matrices $A = (a_{ij})$ such that $a_{ij} = 0$ whenever $i \neq j$;
 - (c) The space of symmetric matrices

$$W = \left\{ A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R}) \mid A^T = A \right\},\$$

where \cdot^T denotes the operation $A = (a_{ij})_{1 \leq i,j \leq n} \mapsto (a_{ji})_{1 \leq i,j \leq n}$;

- (d) The space of matrices $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{F}_2)$ such that the sum of the columns of A is the null vector.
- 2. Let W be the linear subspace generated by the vectors

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\1\\2 \end{pmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\-1\\1 \end{pmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\4\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix}, v_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\2\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Determine a system of equations whose solution is W.
- (b) Find all the possible bases of W that can be built using v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 . How many are there?
- 3. Determine a basis and the dimension of the following spaces:
 - (a) The set of solutions $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ of

$$x + y - z = 0$$
$$3x + y + 2z = 0$$
$$2x + 3z = 0$$

- (b) $\{0\};$
- (c) $\{(z,w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid z + iw = 0\}$ as a vector space over \mathbb{C} ;
- (d) $\{(z,w) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid z + iw = 0\}$ as a vector space over \mathbb{R} .

4. Let K be a field, fix $g(X) := X + 5 \in K[X]$, and let $d \ge 1$. Compute the dimension of the space

 $W = \{h \in K[X] \mid \deg(h) \leqslant d \land \exists f \in K[X] : h = gf\}.$

5. Consider the following subspace of K^n :

$$U := \left\{ (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) \in K^n \mid \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i = 0 \right\},$$
$$D := \left\{ (\alpha, \dots, \alpha) \in K^n \mid \alpha \in K \right\}.$$

Determine a basis and compute the dimension of $U, D, U \cap D$, and U + D. *Remark*: Do not forget to consider the case where K is a field such that $n \cdot 1 = 0$.

6. Determine a basis and compute the dimension of the space

$$\{f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ is continuous } \land (f + f'' = 0)\}.$$

Hint: Note that f, f', and f'' exist and are continuous. Moreover, you can use the following result from Analysis: the function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ such that $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) = 0$ is the unique continuous solution to

$$\begin{cases} f + f'' = 0 \\ f(0) = f'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$