

MIDTERM TEST #1*Thursday, February 21, 2013*

You must give complete justification for all answers in order to receive full credit.

Name: _____

	Points	Possible
Problem 1		/10
Problem 2		/25
Problem 3		/20
Problem 4		/20
Problem 5		/10
Problem 6		/15
Total		/100

1. (a) Let $x \sim y$ be a relation on a set X . Define what it means for \sim to be an *equivalence relation*. [5 points]
- (b) Define a relation on \mathbb{R} by $x \sim y$ if and only if $xy \geq 0$. Is this an equivalence relation? Prove your answer. [5 points]

2. (a) Let $W = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid xy + x = 0\}$. Is W a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 ?
Prove your answer. [10 points]

- (b) Let V and W be vector spaces and let $T: V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation. Let W_1 be a subspace of W and define a set $V_1 \subset V$ by $V_1 = \{x \in V \mid T(x) \in W_1\}$. Show that V_1 is a subspace of V . [15 points]

3. (a) Define what it means for a vector space V to be the direct sum of two subspaces $W_1, W_2 \subset V$. [5 points]

- (b) In \mathbb{R}^3 , consider the subspaces $W_1 = \{(0, -b, b) \mid b \in \mathbb{R}\}$ and $W_2 = \{(a_1, a_2 + a_1, a_2) \mid a_1, a_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$. Is $\mathbb{R}^3 = W_1 \oplus W_2$? Justify your answer. [15 points]

4. (a) Let V be a vector space over a field F , and let $S \subset V$. Define what it means for S to be linearly independent. [5 points]

- (b) Consider the vector space $\mathbb{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ consisting of polynomials with degree 3 or less, and the subset

$$S = \{1 + x^3, x + x^2, x^2 - x^3, 1 - x\} \subset \mathbb{P}_3(\mathbb{R}).$$

Does S span $\mathbb{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$?

[15 points]

5. Let $\{v_1, v_2\}$ be a basis for \mathbb{R}^2 . Is $\{v_1 + v_2, v_1 - v_2\}$ necessarily a basis for \mathbb{R}^2 ? *[10 points]*

6. (a) Let V be a vector space. State what it means for V to be finite-dimensional. Assuming V is finite-dimensional, state the definition of the dimension of V . [5 points]

- (b) Let V and W be finite-dimensional vector spaces and $T: V \rightarrow W$ a linear transformation. Suppose that $\dim W > \dim V$, and prove that T is not onto. [10 points]

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