## Homework Set 6

Due February 27

NOTE: Please hand in the book and proof problems separately.

Section 4.1 Problems 7, 8, 22, 32
Section 4.2 Problems 6, 15, 24, 33
Section 4.3 Problems 8, 11, 26, 34

## The Proof Problems:

*PROBLEM 6.1:* Let V, W, U be vector spaces and let  $T : V \to W$  and  $S : W \to U$  be linear transformations. Prove that the range of T is contained in the kernel of S if and only if the kernel of  $S \circ T$  is equal to V.

*PROBLEM 6.2:* Let **v** be a fixed vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and let *S* be the set of  $m \times n$  matrices *A* such that  $A\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ .

- (a) Prove that S is a subspace of  $M_{m \times n}$ .
- (b) In the special case where n = m = 2 and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , find a basis for S.

*PROBLEM 6.3:* Let  $\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$  be the vector space of functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ . Consider  $f(t) = e^{rt}$  and  $g(t) = e^{st}$  in  $\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$  for real numbers s and r. Prove that  $\{f, g\}$  is linearly independent in  $\mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$  if and only if  $r \neq s$ .

*PROBLEM 6.4:* Let p(x) be a polynomial in  $\mathbb{P}_n$ .

(a) Prove that, if p(x) has degree d and k is an integer such that  $0 \le k \le d$ , then the kth derivative  $p^{(k)}(x)$  has degree d - k.

(b) Show that the set of derivatives

$$S = \left\{ p(x), p'(x), p''(x), \dots, p^{(n)}(x) \right\}$$

is linearly independent if and only if p(x) has degree n.