## 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 $T: V \rightarrow W$ and $S: W \rightarrow U$ 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 $\mathbf{v}$ 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 $\mathbf{v}=\left[\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 3\end{array}\right]$, 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 $f(t)=e^{r t}$ and $g(t)=e^{s t}$ 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 $0 \leq k \leq d$, then the $k$ th derivative $p^{(k)}(x)$ has degree $d-k$.
(b) Show that the set of derivatives

$$
S=\left\{p(x), p^{\prime}(x), p^{\prime \prime}(x), \ldots, p^{(n)}(x)\right\}
$$

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

