

Quiz 1:

1. Is $\mathbb{R}^2$ with the following operations a vector space?

$$(a_1, b_1) + (a_2, b_2) = (a_1 + b_2, b_1 + a_2)$$

$$c \cdot (a, b) = (ca, cb)$$

Sol: No. Because the vector addition defined above is not commutative:

$$(a_1, b_1) + (a_2, b_2) = (a_1 + b_2, b_1 + a_2) \text{ are not equal in general.}$$

$$(a_2, b_2) + (a_1, b_1) = (a_2 + b_1, b_2 + a_1)$$

$$\text{For example, } (1, 0) + (0, 1) = (2, 0) \neq \\ (0, 1) + (1, 0) = (0, 2)$$

2. Is $S = \{f \in P(\mathbb{R}) : f(2) = 0\}$ a subspace of $P(\mathbb{R})$?

Sol: Yes. Verify: $f, g \in S \Rightarrow f(2) = 0 = g(2)$

• S is closed under addition:

$$(f+g)(2) = f(2) + g(2) = 0 \Rightarrow f+g \in S.$$

• S is closed under scalar multiplication: $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$(c \cdot f)(2) = c \cdot f(2) = c \cdot 0 = 0 \Rightarrow c \cdot f \in S.$$