

Department of Applied Mathematics and Statistics
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES
MATH 500: Linear Vector Spaces

Assignment #3 - Vector Spaces, Subspaces, and Norms
Due Thursday, September 30, 2021

1. (10 points) Let V be a vector space with $v_1, \dots, v_n \in V$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and denote $S = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$.
- (a) Prove that if S is linearly dependent and $v_{n+1}, \dots, v_m \in V$ for some $m \in \mathbb{N}$ with $m > n$, then the set $S \cup \{v_{n+1}, \dots, v_m\}$ is also linearly dependent.
- (b) Prove that if S is linearly independent then any non-empty subset of S is also linearly independent.

Hint: Proof by contradiction may be useful

2. (8 points) Let $u \in \mathbb{R}^p \setminus \{0\}$ and $v \in \mathbb{R}^q \setminus \{0\}$ be given and define $A = uv^T \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times q}$. Show that $\{u\}$ is a basis for

$$\text{Col}(A) = \{Ax : x \in \mathbb{R}^q\}$$

and determine the rank of A .

3. (10 points) Define the vector space $\ell^\infty(\mathbb{R})$ to be the set of all bounded infinite sequences of real numbers $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$. Prove that $\dim(\ell^\infty(\mathbb{R})) = \infty$.

Hint: Proof by contradiction may be useful

4. (10 points) We say that two norms $\|\cdot\|_A$ and $\|\cdot\|_B$ defined on the same vector space V are **equivalent** if there exists $C_1, C_2 > 0$ such that

$$C_1\|v\|_A \leq \|v\|_B \leq C_2\|v\|_A$$

for every $v \in V$. Prove (via inequalities) that the norms $\|\cdot\|_1$, $\|\cdot\|_2$, and $\|\cdot\|_\infty$ defined on \mathbb{R}^p are equivalent.

5. (12 points) A subset A of a vector space \mathcal{V} is **convex** if for any $u, v \in A$, the line segment

$$H = \{\alpha u + (1 - \alpha)v : 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1\}$$

is a subset of A .

- (a) Show that for any normed space \mathcal{V} , the closed unit ball

$$B(0, 1) = \{v \in \mathcal{V} : \|v\| \leq 1\}$$

is convex.

- (b) Show that the function $\phi : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$\phi(v) = \left(\sqrt{|v_1|} + \sqrt{|v_2|} \right)^2$$

is not a norm on \mathbb{R}^2 .

- (c) Sketch the curve $\phi(v) = 1$. You may use MATLAB[®] to do this.