

Determine whether each subset of \mathbb{R}^n is a subspace. If the set is a subspace, verify the three conditions for being a subspace. If the set is not a subspace, demonstrate which condition is violated.

1. (5 pts.) $V_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 : u_1 = u_2 \right\}$

Solution:

V_1 is a subspace:

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \in V_1$.

(b) Let $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$ be two vectors in V_1 . Then

$$\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 + v_1 \\ u_2 + v_2 \end{bmatrix},$$

and $u_1 + v_1 = u_2 + v_2$ since $u_1 = u_2$ and $v_1 = v_2$. Thus, $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \in V_1$.

(c) Let $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$ be a vector in V_1 , and let c be a scalar. Then

$$c\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} cu_1 \\ cu_2 \end{bmatrix},$$

and $cu_1 = cu_2$ since $u_1 = u_2$. Thus, $c\mathbf{u} \in V_1$.

2. (5 pts.; §4.1 #15) $V_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : u_1 > u_2 \text{ and } u_3 < 0 \right\}$

Solution:

$\mathbf{0}$ is not in V_2 , since the third component must be less than 0. Thus, V_2 is not a subspace.