

Linear Algebra

Homework 3

Due on February 25, 2026, before the tutorial.

Problem 1 [5 points]

Let V and W be vector spaces over a field F . Prove that $\mathcal{L}(V, W)$, the space of all linear maps $V \rightarrow W$, is a vector space (with the usual addition and scalar multiplication of maps).

Problem 2 [5 points]

Let $\{v_1, v_2, \dots\}$ be a basis of the infinite dimensional vector space V . Show that the elements $\{v_1^*, v_2^*, \dots\}$ of the dual space V^* , defined by $v_i^*(v_j) = \delta_{ij}$, are linearly independent but not necessarily a basis.

Problem 3 [4 points]

Let V be a one-dimensional vector space over a field F , and let $f \in \mathcal{L}(V)$. Prove that then there exists a $c \in F$ such that $f(v) = cv$ for all $v \in V$.

Problem 4 [2 points]

Give an example of a function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$f(cv) = cf(v)$$

for all $c \in \mathbb{R}, v \in \mathbb{R}^2$, but which is not linear.

Problem 5 [4 points]

Let V and W be finite dimensional vector spaces, let $U \subset V$ be a subspace and let $f \in \mathcal{L}(U, W)$. Prove that there exists a map $g \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ which coincides with f on the subspace U , i.e., which is such that $f(u) = g(u)$ for all $u \in U$.