

University of Mostefa Ben Boulaïd - Batna 2  
Faculty of Mathematics and computer science  
Departement of Mathematics

## Tutorial 01

**Exercise 1** :  $E = \mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{R}$ .

1. Determine the linear forms  $f, g$  and  $h$  on  $\mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such as :

$$\begin{aligned} \triangleright f(1, 1, 1) &= 0; & f(2, 0, 1) &= 1; & f(1, 2, 3) &= 4 \\ \triangleright g(-1, 0, 1) &= 1; & g(2, 0, 1) &= 0; & g(2, 2, 3) &= 2 \\ \triangleright h(1, 3, 0) &= 0; & h(2, 0, -1) &= -1; & h(1, 0, 2) &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

2. Provide the basis for the ker of  $f, g$  and  $h$ .

**Exercise 2** :  $E = \mathbb{R}^4$ .

Let  $\mathcal{B} = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$  be the canonical basis of  $E$ . Consider application :

$$\begin{aligned} f : E &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ X &\longmapsto f(X) = x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4 \end{aligned}$$

1. Show that  $f$  is a linear form.

2. Let  $F$  be a subset of  $E$  such that :  $F = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \in \mathbb{R}^4 : x_1 + x_2 - x_3 - x_4 = 0\}$ .

Justify that  $F$  is a hyperplane of  $E$ , deduce its dimension, then give it a base, all its equations and all its supplementary in  $E$ .

3. Let  $m \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $v = (m, m + 1, 2m, m - 2)$  : for which values of  $m$  are the subspaces  $F$  and  $\Delta = \text{vect}(v)$  supplementary in  $E$  ?

**Exercise 3** : Let  $f_1, f_2$  be the two elements of  $\mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R})$  defined by :

$$f_1(x, y) = x + y \text{ and } f_2(x, y) = x - y.$$

1. Show that  $(f_1, f_2)$  forms a base of  $(\mathbb{R}^2)^*$ .

2. Express the following linear forms  $g, h$  and  $k$  in the base  $(f_1, f_2)$  :

$$g(x, y) = x, \quad h(x, y) = 2x - 6y \quad \text{and} \quad k(x, y) = -y.$$

**Exercise 4** : Let  $E = \mathbb{R}^5$  with the canonical basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5\}$ .

We consider the set  $F$  of vectors  $(x, y, z, s, t)$  of  $E$  such as

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z + 4s + 5t = 0 \\ x + y + z + s + t = 0 \\ 5x + 4y + 3z + 2s + t = 0 \end{cases}$$

1. Justify that  $F$  is a  $E$  e.v and  $2 \leq \dim(F) \leq 4$ .

2. Does the vectors  $u = (6, -9, 1, 1, 1)$  and  $v = (2, -1, 1, -2, 1)$  belong to  $F$  ?

3. Determine a base of  $F$ , deduce its dimension.

4. Determine a supplementary  $G$  of  $F$  in  $E$ , give a system of equations.

5. We put  $H = \text{Vect}(e_1, e_2)$ . Determine  $F \cap H$ .

**Exercise 5** : Let  $E = \mathbb{R}^4$  with the canonical basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$

We set  $F = \{(x, y, z, t) \in E \mid x + y - z - t = 0\}$ .

1. Justify that  $F$  is a hyperplane.
2. Deduce its dimension.
3. Give all equations of  $F$ .
4. Give a base of  $F$ .
5. Give all his supplementary.

**Exercise 6** : Let  $E = \mathbb{R}_2[X]$  with the canonical base  $\mathcal{B} = \{1, X, X^2\}$ .

We pose  $F = \{P \in E \mid P(1) + P'(0) = 0\}$ .

1. Justify that  $F$  is a hyperplane.
2. Deduce its dimension.
3. Give all equations of  $F$ .
4. Give a base of  $F$ .
5. Give all his supplementary.