

University year : 2023-2024

Department :MI

Module : Algebra 2

### Tutorial Series(1)

**Exercise 1** For any  $(x_1, x_2), (y_1, y_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , define an operation of addition by

$$(x_1, x_2) + (y_1, y_2) = (x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2)$$

and an operation of scalar multiplication by

$$\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \forall (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2; \alpha \cdot (x_1, x_2) = (\alpha \cdot x_1, \alpha \cdot x_2)$$

Is  $(\mathbb{R}^2, +, \cdot)$  a vector space on the field  $\mathbb{R}$  ?

**Exercise 2** Determine which of the following subsets are subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Give reasons for your answers.

1.  $F_1 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x - y + z = 0\}$ .
2.  $F_2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x - y + z = 1\}$ .
3.  $F_3 = \{(x_1, 0, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1 \leq 0 \text{ et } x_3 \in \mathbb{R}\}$ .

**Exercise 3** Show that in the space  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , the vectors  $u = (-5, 6, 4)$ ,  $v = (1, 0, -2)$  and  $w = (0, 3, 5)$  are linearly independent.

**Exercise 4** let  $F$  be the subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  defined as :

$$F = \{(x_1, x_2, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

1. Show that  $F$  is a vector subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
2. Find the basis of  $F$ . Deduce the dimension of  $F$ .

**Exercise 5** Let  $\mathbb{R}^3$  be the vector space on the field  $\mathbb{R}$ ,

1. Show that the set  $\{v_1 = (0, 1, 1), v_2 = (1, 0, 1), v_3 = (1, 1, 0)\}$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
2. Find the components of a vector  $w = (1, 1, 1)$  in the basis  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$