## 1st homework

## Due date: $3 / 3$

Let $F$ be either $\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}$, or $\mathbf{C}$ and let $V$ be a finite dimensional vector space over $F$. Let $n$ be a positive integer.
Exercise 1. Let $V=F^{4}$. Let $v_{1}=(2,1,2,3)$ and $v_{2}=(1,-1,0,2)$ be vectors in $V$. Let $W=F v_{1}+F v_{2}$ be a subspace of $V$. Let $v_{3}=$ $(1,1,0,0)$ and $v_{4}=(0,2,2,-1)$. Show that $\left\{\left[v_{3}\right],\left[v_{4}\right]\right\}$ is a basis of $V / W$. Let $v_{5}=(1,2,3,-2)$. Then

$$
\left[v_{5}\right]=\alpha_{1} \cdot\left[v_{3}\right]+\alpha_{2} \cdot\left[v_{4}\right]
$$

for $\alpha_{1}, \alpha_{2} \in F$. Find $\alpha_{1}, \alpha_{2}$.
Exercise 2. Let $V_{1}$ and $V_{2}$ be subspaces of $V$. Let $i: V_{1} \hookrightarrow V_{1}+$ $V_{2}$ be the inclusion map. Show that the inclusion map $i$ induces an isomorphism

$$
\bar{i}: \frac{V_{1}}{V_{1} \cap V_{2}} \simeq \frac{V_{1}+V_{2}}{V_{2}},
$$

where $\bar{i}$ is the map defined by

$$
\bar{i}\left(v+V_{1} \cap V_{2}\right):=i(v)+V_{2} .
$$

Exercise 3. Let $T: V \rightarrow V$ be a linear transformation. Let $W \subset V$ be a $T$-invariant subspace. Show that $T$ is an isomorphism if and only if $T: W \rightarrow W$ and $\bar{T}: V / W \rightarrow V / W$ are both isomorphisms.

Exercise 4. Let $m$ be any positive integer. Let $\alpha_{1}, \alpha_{2}, \alpha_{3}, \ldots, \alpha_{m} \in V$ be non-zero vectors in $V$. Show that there exists a linear functional $\ell \in V^{\vee}$ such that

$$
\ell\left(\alpha_{i}\right) \neq 0 \text { for all } i=1,2, \ldots, m .
$$

Exercise 5. If $\ell \in \operatorname{Hom}_{F}\left(M_{n}(F), F\right)$ is a linear functional of $M_{n}(F)$, show that there exists $B \in M_{n}(F)$ such that

$$
\ell(A)=\operatorname{Tr}(A B) \text { for all } A \in M_{n}(F) .
$$

Exercise 6. Let $\ell: M_{n}(F) \rightarrow F$ be a linear functional. If $\ell(A B)=$ $\ell(B A)$ for all $A, B \in M_{n}(F)$, show that $\ell$ is a multiple of the trace function, i.e. there exists $\alpha \in F$ such that $\ell(A)=\alpha \cdot \operatorname{Tr}(A)$ for all $A \in M_{n}(F)$.

