## Econ 204 – Problem Set 4

Due Tuesday, August 12

1. Similarly as it's defined in class, let C([0,1]) be the set of all continuous functions whose domain is the unit interval [0,1] and range is  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let  $\Phi$  be the subset consisting of all real polynomials (whose domain is restricted to the unit interval) of degree at most two:

$$\Phi \equiv \{ a + bx + cx^2 \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

Note that the set C([0,1]) is a vector space over the field of real numbers and the subset  $\Phi$  is a proper subspace.

- (a) Are the vectors  $\{x, (x^2-1), (x^2+2x+1)\}$  linearly independent over  $\mathbb{R}$ ?
- (b) Find a Hamel basis for the subspace  $\Phi$ .
- (c) What is the dimension of  $\Phi$  ? Show that C([0,1]) is not finite dimensional!
- 2. Let be  $\lambda$  a given eigenvalue of A. Let be the eigenspace corresponding to  $\lambda$  the set of the eigenvectors corresponding to  $\lambda$ . Prove that the eigenspace of A for a given eigenvalue is a vectorspace.
- 3. Let T be an invertible linear transformation. Prove that its inverse is a linear transformation.
- 4. Let V have finite dimension greater than 1. Prove whether or not the set of non-invertible operators is a subspace of L(V, V).
- 5. Let A be an nxn matrix with n equal eigenvalues. Show that A is diagonalizable iff A is already diagonal.
- 6. Suppose that V is finite dimensional and  $T, S \in L(V, V)$ . Prove that TS is invertible if and only if both T and S are invertible.
- 7. Prove that  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of a matrix A iff it is an eigenvalue of the transpose of A.