## 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:

$$
\Phi \equiv\left\{a+b x+c x^{2} \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}\right\}
$$

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 $\left\{x,\left(x^{2}-1\right),\left(x^{2}+2 x+1\right)\right\}$ 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 $T S$ 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 $A$.

