## **Vector Spaces- HW Problems**

In problems 1-7 determine whether the set with the definition of addition of vectors and scalar multiplication is a vector space. If it is, demonstrate that it is closed under addition and scalar multiplication and satisfies the 8 vector space axioms. If it's not, identify which items are violated. Assume the usual addition and scalar multiplication if it's not defined.

1. 
$$V = \mathbb{R}^2$$
,  $\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle + \langle y_1, y_2 \rangle = \langle x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2 \rangle$   
 $c \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle = \langle cx_1, x_2 \rangle$ 

2. 
$$V = \mathbb{R}^2$$
,  $\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle + \langle y_1, y_2 \rangle = \langle x_1 + y_1, 0 \rangle$   
 $c \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle = \langle cx_1, cx_2 \rangle$ 

- 3.  $V = \{\text{all polynomials with real coefficients with degree} \geq 3 \text{ and the zero polynomial} \}$
- 4.  $V = \{\text{all polynomials with real coefficients with only even powers of } x\}$  Note: this includes constants, ie  $a_0x^0$ .

5. 
$$V = \{f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} | f(1) = 0\}$$

6. 
$$V = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 | x_1 \ge 0, x_2 \ge 0, x_3 \ge 0\}$$

7. 
$$V = \mathbb{R}$$
,  $x + y = \max(x, y)$ ,  $cx = (c)(x)$  (usual multiplication)