

### HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 2

All of the questions from Part A will be graded. One of the questions from Part B will be graded in detail, while the other will be marked for completion. Assignments will be submitted via *Crowdmark*. You will be graded on your solution *and* how well you write your proof.

#### Part A. [Short Questions; 4pts]

**Exercise 1.** Suppose that  $V = \text{span}(v_1, v_2, v_3)$ . Prove that the list

$$v_1 + v_2 + v_3, v_2, 2022v_3$$

also spans  $V$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let  $V = \mathbb{C}^2$ . Note that  $V$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  if we use the scalar operation

$$r(a + bi, c + di) = (ra + (rb)i, rc + (rd)i)$$

for any  $r \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $(a + bi, c + di) \in \mathbb{C}^2$ . At the same time,  $V$  is also a vector space over  $\mathbb{C}$  if we use the scalar operation

$$z(a + bi, c + di) = (z(a + bi), z(c + di))$$

for any  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  and  $(a + bi, c + di) \in \mathbb{C}^2$ . Show that if we view  $V$  as a vector space over  $\mathbb{C}$ , then the vectors  $(1, i), (i, -1) \in V$  are linearly dependent, but if we view  $V$  as a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ , then  $(1, i), (i, -1) \in V$  are linearly independent.

#### Part B. [Proof Questions; 6pts]

**Exercise 3.** Let  $p_1(x) = 3x + x^3$  and  $p_2(x) = 2022$  be elements in the vector space  $V = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ . Extend  $\{p_1(x), p_2(x)\}$  to a basis of  $V$ .

**Exercise 4.** Prove that the functions  $\sin x, \sin 2x$ , and  $\sin 3x$  are linearly independent on the interval  $[0, \pi]$ .

*Hint.* Assume  $c_1 \sin x + c_2 \sin 2x + c_3 \sin 3x = 0$ . To show that  $c_i = 0$ , multiply through by  $\sin ix$ , and integrate over the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . The following identity will also be useful:

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B)].$$

*Remark.* The above result can be extended to show that  $\sin x, \sin 2x, \dots, \sin mx$  are linearly independent on  $[0, \pi]$  for any integer  $m \geq 1$ . The fact that these functions are linearly independent plays an important role in Fourier Series.

#### Additional Suggested Problems. [Not graded]

Problems 1.C # 19, 20, 2.A # 8, 9, 10