## Math 316 Hwk 1

**Problem 1.** Assume that  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$  spans the vector space V, and let  $\mathbf{v}$  be any other vector in V. Show that  $\{\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$  is linearly dependent.

**Problem 2.** Let  $\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \ldots, \mathbf{x}_k$  be linearly independent vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , and let A be a nonsingular  $n \times n$  matrix. Define  $\mathbf{y}_i = A\mathbf{x}_i$  for  $i = 1, \ldots, k$ . Show that  $\mathbf{y}_1, \mathbf{y}_2, \ldots, \mathbf{y}_k$  are linearly independent

**Problem 3.** Let X be a subspace of W and  $L : V \longrightarrow W$  be a linear transformation. The preimage of X, denoted  $L^{-1}(X)$ , is defined by

$$L^{-1}(X) = \{ \mathbf{v} \in V \mid L(\mathbf{v}) \in X \}.$$

Prove that  $L^{-1}(X)$  is a subspace of V.

**Problem 4.** Prove that the  $\ell^p$  norms satisfy the following inequalities:

- (a).  $\|\mathbf{x}\|_2 \le \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 \le \sqrt{n} \|\mathbf{x}\|_2$ .
- (b).  $\|\mathbf{x}\|_{\infty} \leq \|\mathbf{x}\|_{2} \leq \sqrt{n} \|\mathbf{x}\|_{\infty}$ .

*Hint: Use the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality.* 

**Problem 5.** Let  $d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$  be a metric on a vector space V. Show that

$$\rho(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})}{1 + d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})}$$

is also a metric.

**Problem 6.** Let V, W, X be vector spaces. Assume that  $L : V \longrightarrow W$  and  $M : W \longrightarrow X$  are linear transformations. Prove that  $M \circ L : V \longrightarrow X$  is a linear transformation.

**Problem 7.** A set  $C \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is convex if for each  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in C$ , we have that  $\lambda \mathbf{x} + (1 - \lambda) \mathbf{y} \in C$ , whenever  $0 \le \lambda \le 1$ .

- (a). Give the geometric interpretation of a convex set.
- (b). Provide an example of a set that is convex and one that isn't.

**Problem 8.** The convex hull of  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ , denoted co(S) is the set of all convex combinations of elements of S, that is, the set of all linear combinations

$$a_1\mathbf{x}_1 + \cdots + a_n\mathbf{x}_n$$

such that  $a_1 + \cdots + a_n = 1$ , each  $a_j \ge 0$ , and each  $\mathbf{x}_j \in S$ ,  $j = 1, \ldots, n$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that a convex set C contains every convex combination of its elements, or in other words  $co(C) \subset C$ .

**Problem 9.** Let  $\{C_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in J}$  be a collection of convex sets for some indexing set J. Prove that  $\bigcap_{\alpha \in J} C_{\alpha}$  is convex.

**Problem 10.** Let  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ . Prove that co(S) is equal to the intersection of all convex sets containing S.