- 1. Let $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$. Prove the following using only the definitions of matrix-vector multiplication, vector addition, and scalar multiplication.
 - (a) Let $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$, and $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{C}^n$. Prove that $A(\alpha \mathbf{x} + \beta \mathbf{y}) = \alpha A \mathbf{x} + \beta A \mathbf{y}$.
 - (b) Let $\mathbf{e}_i \in \mathbb{C}^n$ be such that

$$\left(\mathbf{e}_{j}\right)_{k} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } k = j \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

for all $1 \leq j, k \leq n$. Prove that $A\mathbf{e}_j = \mathbf{a}_j = \text{the } j^{\text{th}}$ column of A for all $1 \leq j \leq n$.

(c) Prove that

$$A\mathbf{x} = x_1\mathbf{a}_1 + x_2\mathbf{a}_2 + \dots + x_n\mathbf{a}_n = \sum_{j=1}^n x_j\mathbf{a}_j$$

for all $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{C}^n$. You can use (a) and (b) above to save time.

- (d) Using (c) above, prove that the range of A as a function from \mathbb{C}^n to \mathbb{C}^m is exactly C(A).
- 2. Do 1.1 on page 9 of Trefethen and Bau.
- 3. Do 1.4 on page 10 of Trefethen and Bau.
- 4. Do 2.1 on page 15 of Trefethen and Bau.
- 5. Do 2.2 on page 15 of Trefethen and Bau.
- 6. Do 2.3 on page 15 of Trefethen and Bau.
- 7. Do 2.4 on page 16 of Trefethen and Bau.
- 8. Do 2.6 on page 16 of Trefethen and Bau.
- 9. Do 3.3 on page 24 of Trefethen and Bau.
- 10. Do 3.6 on page 24 of Trefethen and Bau.