

## Bonus Homework Set

due Monday, April 23

These problems are on dual spaces.

**Warm-up:** Let  $V$  be a 3-dimensional real vector space with basis  $\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3\}$ . Each vector  $\mathbf{v} \in V$  can be written as  $\mathbf{v} = x\mathbf{e}_1 + y\mathbf{e}_2 + z\mathbf{e}_3$ . Which of the following functions on  $V$  are linear functions?

1.  $\phi(\mathbf{v}) = x + y + z$ .
2.  $\phi(\mathbf{v}) = (x + y)^2$ .
3.  $\phi(\mathbf{v}) = \sqrt{2}x$
4.  $\phi(\mathbf{v}) = y - \frac{1}{2}z$ .
5.  $\phi(\mathbf{v}) = z - \frac{1}{2}$ .

1. Let  $V = P_n$  be the space of polynomials of degree at most  $n$  with real coefficients. For each fixed  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ , let  $\phi(p) = p''(c)$  (i.e. the value of the second derivative of  $p$  at  $x = c$ ). Show that  $\phi$  is a linear functional.
2. Let  $V = C([0, 1])$  be the space of continuous real-valued functions on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . Fix a function  $g \in V$ . For each  $f \in V$ , define

$$\phi_g(f) = \int_0^1 f(x)g(x) dx.$$

- (a) Show that  $\phi_g$  is a linear functional on  $V$ .
  - (b) Show that if  $\phi_g(f) = 0$  for every  $g \in V$  then  $f = 0$ .
3. Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space of dimension  $n \geq 2$ .
    - (a) Suppose that  $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}$  are two linearly independent vectors in  $V$ . Show that there is a linear functional  $\phi$  such that  $\phi(\mathbf{v}) = 1$  and  $\phi(\mathbf{w}) = 0$ . *Begin by expanding  $\{\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}\}$  to a basis.*
    - (b) Similarly, let  $W$  be a subspace of  $V$  and  $\mathbf{v} \in V$  a vector that is NOT in  $W$ . Show that there is a linear functional  $\phi$  such that  $\phi(\mathbf{v}) = 1$  and  $\phi(\mathbf{w}) = 0$  for all  $\mathbf{w} \in W$ .