

DIRECTIONS:

- No papers, phones, calculators, or gadgets are permitted to be out during the quiz.
- Show all work, clearly and in order **You will lose points if any of these instructions are not followed.**

Questions	Points	Score
1	1	
2	2	
2	2	
Total	5	

Problem 1: (1 points) State the definition of a subspace.

Let V be a vector space over a field, F , and $W \subseteq V$ a nonempty subset. Then we call W a subspace if it is closed under vector addition and scalar multiplication.

Problem 2: (2 points) Let V be a vector space over a field F and $S, T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$. Prove that the composition, $S \circ T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$.

Proof: Let $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in V$ and $\alpha \in F$. Then $S \circ T(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) = S(T(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v})) = S(T(\mathbf{u}) + T(\mathbf{v})) = S \circ T(\mathbf{u}) + S \circ T(\mathbf{v})$. Similarly $S \circ T(\alpha \mathbf{v}) = S(T(\alpha \mathbf{v})) = S(\alpha T(\mathbf{v})) = \alpha S(T(\mathbf{v})) = \alpha S \circ T(\mathbf{v})$. Q. E. D.

Problem 3: (2 points) Label the following true or false

- (a) (0.5 points) T $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ is an infinite dimensional vector field.
- (b) (0.5 points) F The dimension of a vector space, V , is the same as the cardinality of V .
- (c) (0.5 points) F All subsets of a vector space are themselves, vector spaces.
- (d) (0.5 points) F Let V be an n -dimensional vector space. Then all bases of V have cardinality strictly less than n by the Exchange Lemma.