

**MAT 310: HW3**

**(1)** Recall that  $C(\mathbb{R})$  denotes the vectors space of all continuous real valued functions defined on all of the real line.

- (a) Show that the three functions  $x, x^2, e^x$  are independent vectors in  $C(\mathbb{R})$ . (**Hint:** take the derivative of a linear combination of these functions.)
- (b) Show that the two functions  $e^x, \sin(x)$  are independent vectors in  $C(\mathbb{R})$ .

**(2)** Let  $F$  denote a field. Recall that  $P_2(F)$  denotes the vector space of polynomials in one variable having degree less than or equal to 2 and with coefficients in  $F$ ; and  $\mathbb{F}(F, F)$  denotes the vector space of all maps  $h : F \rightarrow F$ . Note that any polynomial  $ax^2 + bx + c$  in  $P_2(F)$  may also be regarded as the vector  $h$  in  $\mathbb{F}(F, F)$  defined by  $h(\alpha) = a\alpha^2 + b\alpha + c$  for each  $\alpha \in F$ .

- (a) If  $F$  denotes the set of real numbers, then show that two polynomials in  $P_2(F)$  are linearly independent in  $P_2(F)$  iff they are linearly independent in  $\mathbb{F}(F, F)$ .
- (b) If  $F$  denotes the integers mod 2, then show that there are two polynomials in  $P_2(F)$  which are independent in  $P_2(F)$  but are not independent in  $\mathbb{F}(F, F)$ .

**(3)** In section 1.6 do problems #1,2(c)(e),3(a)(e),9,14,29,31.

**(4)** In section 2.1 do problems #1,5,6,9,11,14,28