## Homework Set Two: Fundamental Theorem of Algebra and Vector Spaces

**Directions**: Submit your solutions to the Calculational Exercises and the Proof-Writing Exercises at the **beginning** of lecture on **Friday**, **October 9**, **2009**.

## **Calculational Exercises**

1. Given any complex number  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ , show that the coefficients of the polynomial

$$(z-\alpha)(z-\overline{\alpha})$$

are real numbers.

- 2. Show that the space  $V = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{F}^3 \mid x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 0\}$  forms a vector space.
- 3. Give an example of a nonempty subset  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  such that U is closed under scalar multiplication but is not a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

## **Proof-Writing Exercises**

- 1. Let p(z) be a polynomial with real coefficients, and let  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$  be a complex number. Prove that  $p(\alpha) = 0$  if and only  $p(\overline{\alpha}) = 0$ .
- 2. Let V be a vector space over  $\mathbb{F}$ . Then, given  $a \in \mathbb{F}$  and  $v \in V$  such that av = 0, prove that either a = 0 or v = 0.
- 3. Let V be a vector space over  $\mathbb{F}$ , and suppose that  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  are subspaces of V. Prove that their intersection  $W_1 \cap W_2$  is also a subspace of V.