

1) Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $F = \mathbb{Q}$  and  $V = \text{Fun}(X, F)$ .

Let  $\beta = \{\parallel_1, \parallel_2, \parallel_3\}$ , where

$$\parallel_x(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & x = y \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

and  $\gamma = \{\overline{\parallel}_1, \overline{\parallel}_2, \overline{\parallel}_3\}$ , where

$$\overline{\parallel}_x(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & x = y \\ 1 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Compute  $[\text{id}_V]_{\beta}^{\gamma}$  and  $[\text{id}_V]_{\gamma}^{\beta}$

2) Let  $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $\alpha, \beta \in [0, 2\pi]$  be angles. Prove that

$$R_{\alpha} R_{\beta} = R_{\alpha+\beta} \text{, where for } \theta$$

$$R_{\theta}: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} x \cos(\theta) - y \sin(\theta) \\ x \sin(\theta) + y \cos(\theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

is rotation by  $\theta$  degrees.

3) Let  $F$  be a field  $A \in F^{n \times m}$ ,  $B \in F^{m \times n}$ . Show that

$$\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA)$$

4) Let  $V$  be a f.d. v.s. over a field  $F$ ,  $\beta, \gamma$  bases of  $V$ . Let  $T: V \rightarrow V$  be linear. Show that

$$\text{tr}([IT]_{\beta}) = \text{tr}([T]_{\gamma}) .$$

4 | Let  $V$  be a f.d. v.s. over a field  $F$ .  $T: V \rightarrow V$  a lin. op.  
Show that for  $\lambda \in F$

$\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $T \Leftrightarrow \chi_T(\lambda) = 0$ .

5 | Let  $V$  be a v.s. over a field  $F$ ,  $W_1, \dots, W_m \subset V$  subspaces.  
Then  $V$  is called the direct sum of  $W_1, \dots, W_m$ , written

$$V = W_1 \oplus \dots \oplus W_m, \text{ if}$$

(1)  $W_i \cap \left( \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ i \neq j}}^m W_j \right) = \{0\}$  for all  $1 \leq i \leq m$ , and

$$(2) V = \sum_{j=1}^m W_j.$$

Assume that  $V$  is finite dimensional. Assume that  $W_1, \dots, W_m$  fulfill (1). Show that

$$\dim(V) = \sum_{j=1}^m \dim(W_j) \Leftrightarrow V = \sum_{j=1}^m W_j.$$