Do not turn this page until instructed.

# Math 240 Algebra I — Term Test

University of Toronto, October 24, 2006

Solve the 5 problems on the other side of this page. Each of the problems is worth 20 points. You have an hour and 45 minutes.

## Notes.

- No outside material other than stationary and a basic calculator is allowed.
- We will have an extra hour of class time in our regular class room on Thursday, replacing the first tutorial hour.
- The final exam date was posted by the faculty it will take place on Wednesday October 13 from 2PM until 5PM at room 3 of the Clara Benson Building, 320 Huron Street (south west of Harbord cross Huron, home of the Faculty of Physical Education and Health).

## Good Luck!

Solve the following 5 problems. Each of the problems is worth 20 points. You have an hour and 45 minutes.

**Problem 1.** Let F be a field with zero element  $0_F$ , let V be a vector space with zero element  $0_V$  and let  $v \in V$  be some vector. Using only the axioms of fields and vector spaces, prove that  $0_F \cdot v = 0_V$ .

### Problem 2.

1. In the field  $\mathbb{C}$  of complex numbers, compute

$$\frac{1}{2+3i} + \frac{1}{2-3i}$$
 and  $\frac{1}{2+3i} - \frac{1}{2-3i}$ .

2. Working in the field  $\mathbb{Z}/7$  of integers modulo 7, make a table showing the values of  $a^{-1}$  for every  $a \neq 0$ .

**Problem 3.** Let V be a vector space and let  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  be subspaces of V. Prove that  $W_1 \cup W_2$  is a subspace of V iff  $W_1 \subset W_2$  or  $W_2 \subset W_1$ .

**Problem 4.** In the vector space 
$$M_{2\times 2}(\mathbb{Q})$$
, decide if the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  is a linear combination of the elements of  $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$ 

**Problem 5.** Let V be a finite dimensional vector space and let  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  be subspaces of V for which  $W_1 \cap W_2 = \{0\}$ . Denote the linear span of  $W_1 \cup W_2$  by  $W_1 + W_2$ . Prove that  $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim W_1 + \dim W_2$ .

#### Good Luck!