## 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. <br> Each of the problems is worth 20 points. <br> 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

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

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 $\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 2 \\ -3 & 4\end{array}\right)$ is a linear combination of the elements of $S=\left\{\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}\right)\right\}$.

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 $\operatorname{dim}\left(W_{1}+W_{2}\right)=\operatorname{dim} W_{1}+\operatorname{dim} W_{2}$.

## Good Luck!

