





3.  $A \in W$  &  $c \in F \Rightarrow cA \in W$

Example 2

$$W = \left\{ A \in M_{nn} : \text{tr}(A) = 0 \right\}$$

$$\text{Def: } \text{tr}(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n A_{ii}$$

"trace of A"

0.  $w \neq 0 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix} \in W$ .  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  (but only 1 required)

1. Assume  $A, B \in W$  so  $\text{tr}(A) = \text{tr}(B) = 0$

$$C = A + B$$

$$\text{tr}(C) = \sum_{i=1}^n C_{ii} = \sum_{i=1}^n A_{ii} + B_{ii}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n A_{ii} + \sum_{i=1}^n B_{ii}$$

$$= \text{tr} A + \text{tr} B = 0 + 0 = 0 \quad \square$$

(Strictly speaking the proof of this being equal involves induction)

2. - - - (skipping proving this part)

Discussions: If  $W_1, W_2 \subseteq V$  are both subspaces then so is  $W_1 \cap W_2 = \{w : w \in W_1 \text{ & } w \in W_2\}$

Proof:

Property 0:  $0_V \in W_1, 0_V \in W_2 \Rightarrow 0_V \in W_1 \cap W_2$

1. Assume  $x, y \in W_1 \cap W_2 \Rightarrow x \in W_1$  &  $x \in W_2, y \in W_1$  &  $y \in W_2$

$$\Rightarrow x + y \in W_1 \text{ (b/c } W_1 \text{ subspace)}$$

$$\text{& } x + y \in W_2 \text{ (b/c } W_2 \text{ subspace)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y \in W_1 \cap W_2$$

2. (skipped)