# MAT 424/524 <br> Midterm WarmUp 

## Informal Exercises

October 16, 2002

1. Let $V$ be the vector space of all polynomials of degree at most 3 with coefficients in the field $F$. Let $\varphi \in \operatorname{End}(V)$ be defined for each $f \in V$ by

$$
\phi(f(t))=t f^{\prime \prime}(t)
$$

where $f^{\prime \prime}$ denotes the second derivative of $f$. What is the matrix of $\varphi$ with respect to the basis $\left\{1, t, t^{2}, t^{3}\right\}$ of $V ?$
2. Let $\mathbf{R}^{4}$ denote 4-dimensional column space over the field $\mathbf{R}$ of real numbers. Let $S$ be the subset of $\mathbf{R}^{4}$ consisting of the two vectors $v_{1}=(2,-1,-1,1)$ and $v_{2}=(1,-2,4,2)$, and let $W$ be the subspace of the dual space of $\mathbf{R}^{4}$ spanned by the two linear forms $f_{1}(x)=$ $x_{1}-2 x_{2}+3 x_{3}-x_{4}$ and $f_{2}(x)=2 x_{1}-x_{3}+x_{4}$.
(a) Find a basis of the the pre-annihilator of $W$.
(b) Find a basis of the annihilator of $S$.
3. Let $F$ be a field, and let $P(t)$ be a member of the ring $F[t]$ of polynomials with coefficients in $F$. What is the dimension of the quotient space

$$
F[t] / P(t) F[t] ?
$$

4. Let $U$ be the set of matrices $A$ in the vector space $\mathrm{M}_{3}(F)$ (of all $3 \times 3$ matrices in the field $F)$ for which $\operatorname{trace}(A)=0$.
(a) Show that trace: $\mathrm{M}_{3}(F) \longrightarrow F$ is a linear map.
$(\mathrm{b})$ What is the image of trace : $\mathrm{M}_{3}(F) \longrightarrow F$ ?
(c) Explain why $U$ is a linear subspace of $\mathrm{M}_{3}(F)$.
(d) Find the dimension of $U$ without first finding a basis of $U$.
(e) Find a basis of $U$.
5. For $x, y \in F^{n}$ let

$$
B(x, y)=\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} y_{i}
$$

Observe that for each $y$ the map $x \mapsto B(x, y)$ is a linear form on $V$, and, therefore, the map $y \mapsto B(, y)$ is a linear map $\lambda: V \longrightarrow V^{*}$.
(a) Prove that this map $\lambda$ is an isomorphism.
(b) Does the construction of $\lambda$ involve choice?
6. Let $V$ be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field $F$, and let $T$ be a subset of the dual space $V^{*}$. Recall that $T$ has a pre-annihilator that is a subspace of $V$ and also an annihilator that is a subspace of the second dual $V^{* *}$. If $\alpha_{V}$ denotes the natural isomorphism $V \longrightarrow V^{* *}$, prove that the image under $\alpha_{V}$ of the pre-annihilator of $T$ is the annihilator of $T$.

