

不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊!

1. Let F be the set of all real-valued functions on a (nonempty) set S ; that is, let F be the set of all functions mapping S into \mathbb{R} . For $f, g \in F$, let the sum $f \oplus g$ of two functions f and g in F , and for any scalar r , let scalar multiplication be defined below. Is this set a vector space?

$$(f \oplus g)(x) = 2f(x) + 2g(x) \quad \text{for all } x \in S$$

$$(r \otimes f)(x) = rf(x) - r \quad \text{for all } x \in S$$

- a. Is this set a vector space? _____

Hint: Show by verifying the closed under two operations, A1-A4 and S1-S4.

- b. What is the zero vector in this vector space?

Answer: the zero vector is _____, for any functions f , the $-f$ is _____

2. Consider the set \mathbb{R}^2 , with the addition defined by $[x, y] \oplus [a, b] = [x + a + 1, y + b]$, and with scalar multiplication defined by $r \otimes [x, y] = [rx + r - 1, ry]$.

a. Is this set a vector space? _____

Hint: Show by verifying the closed under two operations, A1-A4 and S1-S4.

b. What is the zero vector in this vector space? *Hint:* The zero vector will NOT be the vector $[0, 0]$.

Answer: the zero vector is _____, for any vectors $[x, y]$, the $-[x, y]$ is _____