

不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊！

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

a. Is this set a vector space? ( Yes / No )

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

b. If the set is a vector space, then find the zero vector and the additive inverse (加法反元素) in this vector space. *Hint:* The zero vector may NOT be the vector  $[0, 0]$ .

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

**Solution :**

$$\vec{0} = 0 \otimes [x, y] = [-2, 0], \text{ and } -[x, y] = (-1) \otimes [x, y] = [-x - 3, -y]$$

$$[x, y] \oplus (-[x, y]) = [x, y] \oplus [-x - 3, -y] = [x + (-x - 3) + 2, y + (-y)] = [-1, 0] \neq [-2, 0]$$

It is NOT a vector space.

2. Let  $V$  be a vector space. Prove that, if  $\vec{v}$  is in  $V$  and if  $r$  is a scalar and if  $r\vec{v} = \vec{0}$ , then either  $r = 0$  or  $\vec{v} = \vec{0}$ .

**Solution :**

3-1, problem 23.