



## 2. Mathematical foundations (17 points)

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To be discussed on Wednesday, 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2025 in the tutorial.

Please indicate your preferences until Friday, 25/04/2025, 21:00:00 on the website.

### Exercise 2.1: Groups

- a) (2 points) Determine if the following sets with the specified operation form a group. If not, state at least one group axiom that fails.
- the set of integers  $\mathbb{Z}$  under subtraction  $-$ .
  - the set of rational numbers  $\mathbb{Q} \setminus \{0\}$  under multiplication  $\times$ .
  - the set of  $2 \times 2$  real matrices with determinant 1 (i.e.  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ ) under matrix multiplication.
  - the set of integers  $\mathbb{Z}$  under the operation  $a \star b = a + b + 1$ .
- b) (1 point) Prove that for any group  $(G, *)$ , the identity element  $e$  is unique.

### Exercise 2.2: Fields

- a) (2 points) Explain why the set of integers  $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \times)$  with the usual addition and multiplication is *not* a field. Which axiom(s) fail?
- b) (2 points) Consider the set  $A = \{0, 1\}$  with addition and multiplication defined modulo 2. Verify that  $(A, +, \times)$  is a field.

### Exercise 2.3: Vector spaces

- a) (2 points) Determine if the following sets are vector spaces over the specified field. If not, explain why.
- $V = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$  over the field  $\mathbb{R}$ , with standard vector addition and scalar multiplication.
  - $V = \{f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} | f(0) = 1\}$  over the field  $\mathbb{R}$ , with standard function addition and scalar multiplication.
  - The set of  $2 \times 2$  real matrices  $M_2(\mathbb{R})$  over the field  $\mathbb{R}$  with standard matrix addition and scalar multiplication.
  - The set  $SO(3)$  over the field  $\mathbb{R}$  with standard matrix addition and scalar multiplication.
- b) (2 points) Let  $P_2(\mathbb{R})$  be the set of polynomials with real coefficients of degree at most 2, i.e.  $P_2(\mathbb{R}) = \{a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 | a_0, a_1, a_2 \in \mathbb{R}\}$ . Show that  $P_2(\mathbb{R})$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with standard polynomial addition and scalar multiplication. What is its dimension? Find a basis.

**Exercise 2.4: Combining vector spaces**

Let  $V = \mathbb{R}^4$ , and define the subspaces  $U = \text{span}\{(1, 0, 1, 0), (0, 1, 0, 1)\}$ ,  $W = \text{span}\{(1, 0, -1, 0), (0, 1, 0, -1)\}$

- a) (1 point) Show that  $U \cap W = \{0\}$ .
- b) (1 point) Show that  $U + W = V$ , so along with the previous property we have  $U \oplus W = V$ .

Let  $X = \mathbb{R}^2$ , with the standard unit basis  $\{e_1, e_2\}$ . Consider  $X \otimes X$ .

- a) (1 point) Decompose  $X \otimes X$  into symmetric and antisymmetric parts.
- b) (1 point) What is the dimension of each part?
- c) (2 points) Generalise these results to  $X = \mathbb{R}^n$ .