Q1: Let $V = \{0\}$ and define the addition and scalar multiplications as follows:

0+0=0 and k0=0 for any scalar k.

Show (in details) that V is a vector space. (5 marks)

Q2: Let **V** be an inner product space. Let **W** be a subspace of **V** and define a set **S** as follows: $S = \{s \in V | \text{ the vectors } s \text{ and } w \text{ are orthogonal for all } w \in W\}$. Show that **S** is a subspace of **V**. (3 marks)

Q3: Let S={v₁=(1,1,1,1), v₂=(1,0,1,0), v₃=(1,0,0,1), v₄=(0,2,1,1)} be a subset of the Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^4 . Find a subset of S which is a basis of span(S). (4 marks)

Q4- Let T: V $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a map from an inner product space V to the set of real numbers \mathbb{R} defined by T(v)=<3v,3v_0> for all v \in V, where v₀ is a fixed vector in V. (6 marks)

(a) Show that T is a linear transformation.

(b) Find ker(T).

(c) Show that if $v_0 \in \ker(T)$ then $\ker(T)=V$.

Q5- Let \mathbb{R}^4 be the Euclidean space with a weighted inner product which 3,2,1,1 are the weights respectively. Let v=(1,1,1,1) and u=(1,2, -1,1). (2 marks)

Find:

(i) <u,v>.

(ii) ∥∨∥.