

QUESTION The set of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices with real entries forms a vector space over  $\mathbf{r}$ . Which of the following subsets of matrices are subspaces?

- (a) the set of those with zero trace;
- (b) the set of those with zero determinant;
- (c) the set of those with integer entries;
- (d) the set of symmetric matrices.

ANSWER

- (a) Yes - if  $\text{tr}A = \text{tr}B = 0$  then  $\text{tr}(A + B) = \text{tr}A + \text{tr}B = 0$   
and  $\text{tr}(\lambda A) = \lambda \text{tr}A = 0$ .
- (b) No - it is easy to construct examples where  $\det A = \det B = 0$  but  $\det(A + B) \neq 0$ .
- (c) No - if  $A$  contains any odd numbers then  $\frac{1}{2}A$  is not in the set.
- (d) Yes -  $A$  and  $B$  symmetric imply both  $A + B$  and  $\lambda A$  symmetric.