QUESTION Which of the following sets of vector are subspaces of \mathbb{R}^3 ? Give reasons.

- (a) all vectors of the form (v, 0, 0);
- (b) all vectors of the form (v, 1, 1);
- (c) all vectors of the form (u, v, w) where v = u + w.

ANSWER

- (a) Yes both closure axioms hold.
- (b) No the set is not closed under addition: 2(v, 1, 1) is not in the set, for example. Alternatively (0, 0, 0) is not in the set.
- (c) Yes.