Practice Problems MATH2055: Advanced Linear Algebra Tutorial 1 Vector Spaces, Bases, and Transformations

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1/3

(Treil 5.3/23) Using the rotation matrices for rotation by angles α and β (i.e., R_{α} and R_{β}) and matrix multiplication, derive the two identities for the sine and cosine of sums.

$$\sin \alpha + \beta = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$
$$\cos \alpha + \beta = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

2/3

(Chal. Pr. 1.1) Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space and U be a subspace of V. Prove that any basis of U can be extended to a basis of V.