## $\begin{array}{c} \text{Math 320 Linear Algebra} \\ \text{Assignment } \# \ 8 \end{array}$

- 1. Suppose X,Y and Z are sets (not necessarily of vectors) and  $f:X\to Y$  and  $g:Y\to Z$ . Show that if both f and g are 1-1 (injections) then  $g\circ f:X\to Z$  is 1-1.
- 2. Suppose  $A, B, C \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ . Prove that:

$$A + (B+C) = (A+B) + C$$

3. Suppose that  $B, C \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times m}$  and  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ . Prove that:

$$(B+C)A = BA + CA$$

If you want to see an example of a proof like this, I recored one at:

Matrix Multiplication Proof Video

4. Suppose  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ , and  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ . Show if the columns of B are linearly dependent then so are the columns of AB.