

Problem set 8

- Exercise 1.** a) Prove that linear fractions $\frac{1}{x-\alpha}$ for $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ are linearly independent.
b) Prove that $\sin(x)$ and $\cos(x)$ are linearly independent.
c) Prove that for $m \neq n$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(mx) \cos(nx) dx = 0.$$

- d) Prove that functions $1, \cos(x), \cos(2x), \dots$ are linearly independent.

- Exercise 2.** a) Prove that v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n are not linearly independent if and only if for some i

$$v_i \in \text{Span}(v_1, \dots, \hat{v}_i, \dots, v_n).$$

- b) Prove that intersection of two linear subspaces of V is again a linear subspace.

- Exercise 3.** Prove that the group $PGL_2(\mathbb{F}_3)$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{S}_4 .

- Exercise 4.** Prove that for every two nonintersecting circles S_1 and S_2 there exists an inversion, making them concentric.

- Problem 1.** Consider four circles such that S_1 and S_3 intersect both S_2 and S_4 . Prove that if the points of intersection of S_1 with S_2 and S_3 with S_4 lie on the same circle or line, then the points of intersection of S_1 with S_4 and S_2 with S_3 lie on the same circle or line.

- Problem 2.** Prove that if for a prime p the order of a group G equals to p^2 , then the group is abelian.

- Problem 3** (Steiner's Chain). Suppose that there exists a chain of circles S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n , such that S_i is tangent to S_{i+1} (and S_n is tangent to S_1) and all S_i are tangent to the two fixed circles R_1 and R_2 . Prove that there exist infinitely many such chains.

- Problem 4.** Let S be a set of $n+1$ integers from 1 to $2n$. Prove that at least two elements in S are coprime.