A vector space is a nonempty set of objects V, called vectors, which have two operations defined: addition of vectors and multiplication by scalars (real numbers), subject to the ten axioms listed below. The axioms must hold for all vectors $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \in V$ and for all scalars c and d.

- 1. $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \in V$
- 2. u + v = v + u
- 3. $(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w})$
- 4. There exists a vector $\mathbf{0} \in V$ such that $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{u}$
- 5. For all $\mathbf{u} \in V$, there is a vector $-\mathbf{u} \in V$ such that $\mathbf{u} + (-\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{0}$
- **6**. *c***u** ∈ *V*
- 7. $c(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) = c\mathbf{u} + c\mathbf{v}$
- 8. $(c+d)\mathbf{u} = c\mathbf{u} + d\mathbf{u}$
- 9. $c(d\mathbf{u}) = (cd)\mathbf{u}$
- **10**. 1**u** = **u**

1. Let
$$H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \mid x \ge 0, y \ge 0 \right\}$$
 be the first quadrant in \mathbb{R}^2 .

Show that *H* is *not* a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 by finding a specific vector $\mathbf{u} \in H$ and a specific scalar *c* such that $c\mathbf{u} \notin H$.

2. Let
$$H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \mid x \cdot y \ge 0 \right\}$$
 be the union of the first and third quadrants in \mathbb{R}^2 .

Show that *H* is *not* a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 by finding specific vectors $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in H$ such that $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} \notin H$.