(1) Find a system of real linear equations whose solution set is the following if it exists.
(a) $\{(1,1,1)\}$
(b) $\{(s,-s)\}$
(c) $\{(1,0,0),(0,1,0),(0,0,1)\}$.
(2) Let $F$ be a field. Show that the following properties are true.
(a) The additive identity is unique.
(b) The multiplicative identity is unique.
(c) Cancellation law holds, that is, $a+b=a+c \Longrightarrow b=c$ for all $a, b, c \in F$ and $a . b=a . c \Longrightarrow b=c$ for all $b, c \in F$ and $a \in F-\{0\}$.
(d) $0 . x=0$ for all $x \in F$.
(3) Show that there exists a unique field of two elements.
(4) Show that $\mathbb{Z}_{p}$ which is the set of integers modulo $p$ is a field when $p$ is prime.
(5) Show that a homogeneous system of $m$ real linear equations in $n$-real variables has infinitely many solutions if $n>m$.
(6) Find the set of all solutions to system of equations

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y-x^{2}=0 ; y^{2}-x^{2}=0
$$

(7) Show that a consistent system of linear equations always has a either a unique solution or infinitely many solutions. What happens if the set of equations were not linear?
(8) Show that $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ is a vector space over the field $\mathbb{Q}$.
(9) Show that every field $F$ is a vector space over itself.
(10) State true or false with explanation. A homogeneous system of $m$ linear equations over a field $F$ in $n$ variables taking values in $F$ has infinitely many solutions if $n>m$.

