

Exercise 1.1.2. Consider the set of all entities of the form  $(a, b, c)$  where the entries are real numbers. Addition and scalar multiplication are defined as follows:

$$(a, b, c) + (d, e, f) = (a + d, b + e, c + f)$$

$$\alpha(a, b, c) = (\alpha a, \alpha b, \alpha c).$$

Write down the null vector and inverse of  $(a, b, c)$ . Show that vectors of the form  $(a, b, 1)$  do not form a vector space.