MATH 251, homework 3, due date Monday Jan 26.

Problem 1. Are the following maps linear? Justify your answer.

(i)
$$T: \mathbf{R}^3 \to \mathbf{R}^2$$
, $T((x_1, x_2, x_3)) = (1 + x_1, x_2)$;

(ii)
$$T: \mathbf{R}^3 \to \mathbf{R}^2$$
, $T((x_1, x_2, x_3)) = (x_3, x_1 + x_2)$;

(iii)
$$T: \mathbf{R}^3 \to \mathbf{R}^2$$
, $T((x_1, x_2, x_3)) = (x_3, x_1^2 + x_2^2)$;

(iv)
$$T: \mathbf{R}[t]_2 \to \mathbf{R}[t]_3, \ T(f(t)) = t^2 + f(t);$$

(v)
$$T: \mathbf{R}[t]_2 \to \mathbf{R}[t]_3$$
, $T(f(t)) = tf(t) + t^2f'(t)$.

Problem 2. Let V be the subspace of C[0,1] spanned by the vectors of the linearly independent sequence $B = (e^x, xe^x, x^2e^x)$. Let D be the differentiation operator on V. Compute $_B[D]_B$.

Problem 3. Let $T: U \to V, R: V \to W$ be linear maps between finite dimensional vector spaces U, V, W, with $\dim V = n$. Denoting $\operatorname{rk}(T) = \dim \operatorname{Im}(T)$ etc, prove

$$rk(R) + rk(T) - n \le rk(RT).$$

Hint: first prove

 $\dim \ker(RT) \leq \dim \ker(R) + \dim \ker(T)$.