

6.4. {1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 27}, 6.5. {3, 7, 14, 22}

**6.4.1** In Exercises 1-12, determine whether  $T$  is a linear transformation.

$T : M_{22} \rightarrow M_{22}$  defined by

$$T \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a+b & 0 \\ 0 & c+d \end{bmatrix}$$

■

**6.4.2** In Exercises 1-12, determine whether  $T$  is a linear transformation.

$T : M_{22} \rightarrow M_{22}$  defined by

$$T \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & w - z \\ x - y & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

■

**6.4.8** In Exercises 1-12, determine whether  $T$  is a linear transformation.

$T : \mathcal{P}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2$  defined by  $T(a + bx + cx^2) = (a + 1) + (b + 1)x + (c + 1)x^2$

■

**6.4.9** In Exercises 1-12, determine whether  $T$  is a linear transformation.

$T : \mathcal{P}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2$  defined by  $T(a + bx + cx^2) = a + b(x + 1) + b(x + 1)^2$

■

**6.4.15** Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2$  be a linear transformation for which

$$T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 - 2x \quad \text{and} \quad T \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = x + 2x^2$$

Find  $T \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $T \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$ .

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**6.4.27** Define linear transformations  $S : \mathcal{P}_n \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_n$  and  $T : \mathcal{P}_n \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_n$  by

$$S(p(x)) = p(x+1) \quad \text{and} \quad T(p(x)) = p'(x)$$

Find  $(S \circ T)(p(x))$  and  $(T \circ S)(p(x))$ . [*Hint: Remember the Chain Rule.*]

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**6.5.3** Let  $T : \mathcal{P}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the linear transformation defined by

$$T(a + bx + cx^2) = \begin{bmatrix} a - b \\ b + c \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Which, if any, of the following polynomials are in  $\ker(T)$ ?

**(i)**  $1 + x$    **(ii)**  $x - x^2$    **(iii)**  $1 + x - x^2$

(b) Which, if any, of the following polynomials are in  $\text{range}(T)$ ?

**(i)**  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$    **(ii)**  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$    **(iii)**  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) Describe  $\ker(T)$  and  $\text{range}(T)$ .

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**6.5.7** In Exercises 5-8, find bases for the kernel and range of the linear transformations  $T$  in the indicated exercises. In each case, state the nullity and rank of  $T$  and verify the Rank Theorem.

Exercise 3

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**6.5.14** In Exercises 9-14, find either the nullity or the rank of  $T$  and then use the Rank Theorem to find the other.

$T : M_{33} \rightarrow M_{33}$  defined by  $T(A) = A - A^T$

■

**6.5.22** In Exercises 21-26, determine whether  $V$  and  $W$  are isomorphic. If they are, give an explicit isomorphism  $T : V \rightarrow W$ .

$V = S_3$  (symmetric  $3 \times 3$  matrices),  $W = U_3$  (upper-triangular  $3 \times 3$  matrices)

■