## EE25BTECH11023 - Venkata Sai

## **Question:**

Let  $T_1, T_2 : \mathbb{R}_5 \to \mathbb{R}_3$  be linear transformations such that  $\operatorname{rank}(T_1) = 3$  and  $\operatorname{nullity}(T_2) = 3$ . Let  $T_3 : \mathbb{R}_3 \to \mathbb{R}_3$  be a linear transformation such that  $T_3 \circ T_1 = T_2$ . Then  $\operatorname{rank}(T_3)$  is ... (MA 2014)

## **Solution:**

According to Rank-Nullity theorem,

For a linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}_m \to \mathbb{R}_n$ 

$$rank(T) + nullity(T) = dim(domain)$$
 (1)

where dim  $\mathbb{R}_m$  is the dimension of the domain i.e vector space  $\mathbb{R}_m$ 

Given  $T_2: \mathbb{R}_5 \to \mathbb{R}_3$  and nullity $(T_2)=3$ 

$$rank(T_2) + nullity(T_2) = \dim \mathbb{R}_5$$
 (2)

$$rank (T_2) + 3 = 5 (3)$$

$$rank(T_2) = 2 (4)$$

Given  $T_1: \mathbb{R}_5 \to \mathbb{R}_3$  and rank $(T_1)=3$ 

$$\dim (\text{Co-domain}) = 3 \tag{5}$$

$$rank(T_1) = dim(Co-domain)$$
 (6)

It is onto and hence

$$\dim\left(\operatorname{Im}\left(T_{1}\right)\right) = \dim\left(\operatorname{Co-domain}\right) \tag{7}$$

$$\dim\left(\operatorname{Im}\left(T_{1}\right)\right)=3\implies\operatorname{Im}\left(T_{1}\right)=\mathbb{R}_{3}\tag{8}$$

where Im(T) is the Image space of the linear transformation T Given  $T_3: \mathbb{R}_3 \to \mathbb{R}_3$ 

$$T_3 \circ T_1 = T_2 \tag{9}$$

$$(T_3 \circ T_1)(\mathbb{R}_5) = \operatorname{Im}(T_2) \tag{10}$$

$$T_3(T_1(R_5)) = \operatorname{Im}(T_2)$$
 (11)

$$T_3\left(\operatorname{Im}T_1\right) = \operatorname{Im}\left(T_2\right) \tag{12}$$

$$T_3(\mathbb{R}_3) = \operatorname{Im}(T_2) \tag{13}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(T_3) = \operatorname{Im}(T_2) \tag{14}$$

$$\implies \operatorname{rank}(T_3) = \operatorname{rank}(T_2)$$
 (15)

From (4)

$$rank(T_3) = 2 (16)$$