



1. Linear Applications 3

Exercise 1 Let $f : \mathbb{R}_2[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be the linear transformation defined as $f(a + bx + cx^2) = (b + c, b, 0, a)$.

- Compute the matrix of f referred to the standard basis in both spaces.
- Find out the kernel of f . Is f injective?
- Find out the range of f . Is f surjective?
- Is f bijective? Does f^{-1} exist? Compute $f^{-1}(1, 2, 3)$.

Exercise 2 Let $f : \mathbb{R}_2[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ be the linear transformation defined by $f(a + bx + cx^2) = (b + c, b, 0, a)$. Compute the matrix referred to the basis $B_1 = \{1, 1 - x, 1 + x + x^2\}$ in $\mathbb{R}_2[x]$ and $B_2 = \{(1, 0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 1, 0), (0, 0, 0, 1)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^4 .

Exercise 3 Considering the linear application $f : \mathbb{R}_3[x] \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R})$ defined by

$$f(a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0) = \begin{pmatrix} 3a_3 - a_2 & a_1 \\ 2a_2 + a_0 & a_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Obtain the matrix of f in the basis:

$$B = \{1, 1 + x, 1 + x + x^2, 1 + x + x^2 + x^3\}$$

and

$$C = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Exercise 4 Considering the linear transformation $f : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_2[x]$ with $f(1, 0, 0, 0) = 1 + x$, $f(1, 1, 0, 0) = 2x$, $f(1, 1, 1, 0) = -1 - x$, $f(0, 0, 0, -1) = 2 + 3x - x^2$.

Compute:

- The matrix of f referred to the standard basis in both spaces.
- $f(1, -1, 1, -2)$
- The Kernel and the Image space of f , and classify f .
- Let $p = 1 + x^2$. Does p belong to $\text{Im}(f)$? Considering the linear system $AX = p$, classify the system and give a solution.