

Matrix Theory (EE5609) Assignment 20

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Abstract—This document solves a problem on a functional and linear transformation.

Hence, (2.0.8) is the required answer.

All the codes for the figure in this document can be found at

https://github.com/Arko98/EE5609/blob/master/Assignment_20

1 PROBLEM

Let \mathbb{F} be a field and let f be the linear functional on \mathbb{F}^2 defined by,

$$f(x_1, x_2) = ax_1 + bx_2$$

For the linear operator $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, 0)$
Let, $g = T^t y$ and find $g(x_1, x_2)$

2 SOLUTION

The linear functional f on \mathbb{F}^2 is defined by,

$$f(x_1, x_2) = ax_1 + bx_2 \quad \forall (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{F}^2 \quad (2.0.1)$$

We use the following theorem,

Let \mathbb{V} and \mathbb{W} be vector spaces, over the field F . For each linear transformation $T : \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{W}$, there is a unique linear transformation $T^t : \mathbb{W}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{V}^*$ such that,

$$(T^t g)(\alpha) = g(T\alpha) \quad (2.0.2)$$

The given linear operator T defined as,

$$T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, 0) \quad \forall (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{F}^2 \quad (2.0.3)$$

Consider the following mapping,

$$g = T^t f \quad (2.0.4)$$

Then, $\forall (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{F}^2$ we have,

$$g(x_1, x_2) = T^t f(x_1, x_2) \quad [\text{From (2.0.4)}] \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= f(T(x_1, x_2)) \quad [\text{From (2.0.2)}] \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= f(x_1, 0) \quad [\text{From (2.0.3)}] \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= ax_1 \quad [\text{From (2.0.1)}] \quad (2.0.8)$$