

Step-1

Suppose $T(M) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} [M] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

We have to find a matrix with $T(M) \neq 0$.

Step-2

Let $M = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} T(M) &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $T(M) \neq 0$ implies $b \neq 0$

Step-3

Thus range of T is

$$\begin{aligned} &\{T(M) / M \in M_{2 \times 2}\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} [M] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} / M \in M_{2 \times 2} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} / a \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Step-4

Now the Kernel of T is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} / T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0 \right\} \\
&= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} / \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \right\} \\
&= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} / \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Step-5

Continuation to the above

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} / a = 0 \right\} \\
&= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} / b, c, d \in \mathbf{R} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Hence the kernel of T is $\boxed{\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} / b, c, d \in \mathbf{R} \right\}}$

Hence if $M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then M is nonzero matrix $\ni T(M) \neq 0$