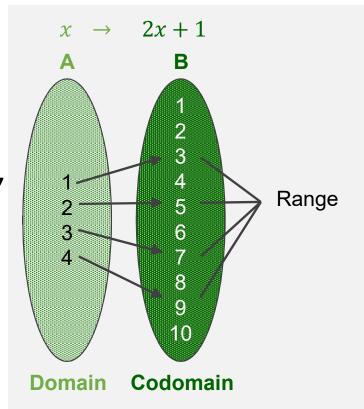
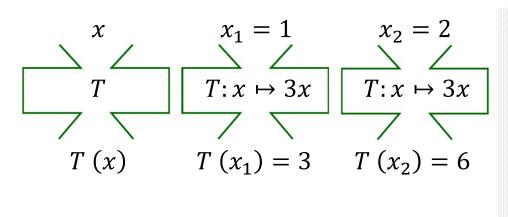
Transformation

- A transformation, function, or mapping, T maps an input x to an output y
 - Mathematical notation: $T: x \mapsto y$
- **Domain**: Set of all the possible values of x
- Co-domain: Set of all the possible values of y
- Image: a mapped output y, given x
- **Range**: Set of all the output values mapped by each *x* in the domain
- Note: the output mapped by a particular x is uniquely determined.



Linear Transformation

- **Definition**: A transformation (or mapping) *T* is **linear** if:
 - I. $T(c\mathbf{u} + d\mathbf{v}) = cT(\mathbf{u}) + dT(\mathbf{v})$ for all \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} in the domain of T and for all scalars c and d
- Simple example: $T: x \mapsto y, T(x) = y = 3x$



$$4x_1 + 5x_2$$

$$T: x \mapsto 3x$$

$$T (4x_1 + 5x_2)$$

$$= T (14) = 42$$

$$x_{1} = 1$$

$$T: x \mapsto 3x$$

$$T: x \mapsto 3x$$

$$T(x_{1}) = 3$$

$$T(x_{2}) = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 4T(x_{1}) + 5T(x_{2})$$

$$= 12 + 30 = 42$$