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Assignment 13

KUSUMA PRIYA EE20MTECH11007

Download codes from

https://github.com/KUSUMAPRIYAPULAVARTY/assignment13

1 QUESTION

Let F be a subfield of the complex numbers and let T be the function from F^3 into F^3 defined by

$$T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (1.0.1)$$

$$(x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3, 2x_1 + x_2, -x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3)$$
 (1.0.2)

- (a) Verify that T is a linear transformation.
- (b) If (a, b, c) is a vector in F^3 , what are the conditions on a, b, c that the vector be in the range of T? What is the rank of T?
- (c) What are the conditions on a, b, c that (a, b, c) be in the null space of T? What is the nullity of T?

2 Solution

Representing the transformation in matrix form

$$T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \mathbf{Tx}$$
 (2.0.1)

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.3}$$

2.1 Part (a)

Consider the matrices $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in F^3$ and the scalar $c \in F$

By the associativity of matrix multiplications, we can write

$$\mathbf{T}(c\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{T}(c\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{T}\mathbf{y}$$
 (2.1.1)

$$= c\mathbf{T}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{T}\mathbf{y} \tag{2.1.2}$$

So, T is a linear transformation.

2.2 *Part* (b)

range(\mathbf{T})= $\{\mathbf{y} : \mathbf{T}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y} \text{ where } \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in F^3\}$

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.2.1}$$

$$\mathbf{T}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{v} \tag{2.2.2}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.2.3}$$

Forming the augmented matrix,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & a \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & b \\ -1 & -2 & 2 & c \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.2.4)$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_1}{\underset{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + R_1}{\longleftrightarrow}} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & -1 & 2 & a \\
0 & 3 & -4 & b - 2a \\
0 & -3 & 4 & a + c
\end{pmatrix}$$
(2.2.5)

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{a+b}{3} \\
0 & 3 & -4 & b - 2a \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -a+b+c
\end{pmatrix} (2.2.6)$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{R_2}{3}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{a+b}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-4}{3} & \frac{b-2a}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -a+b+c \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.2.7)

So, rank(T)=2 and for solution to exist

$$-a + b + c = 0 (2.2.8)$$

All vectors $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \in F^3$ that satisfy (2.2.8) lie in the range of **T**

2.3 Part (c)

nullspace(T)= $\{ \mathbf{x} : \mathbf{T}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0} \text{ where } \mathbf{x} \in F^3 \}$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.3.1}$$

$$\mathbf{T}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0} \tag{2.3.2}$$

Finding reduced row echelon form of T

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.3.3}$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_1}{\underset{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + R_1}{\longleftarrow}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.3.4)

$$\stackrel{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.3.5)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{R_2}{3}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.3.6)

The number of free variables in the above matrix is 1 hence nullity(T) = 1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.3.7)

$$\implies a + \frac{2}{3}c = 0 \qquad (2.3.8)$$

$$b - \frac{4}{3}c = 0 \qquad (2.3.9)$$

$$b - \frac{4}{3}c = 0 \tag{2.3.9}$$

So, the null space of **T** is set of all vectors $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \in F^3$

that satisfy (2.3.8) and (2.3.9)

Note

 $rank(\mathbf{T}) + nullity(\mathbf{T}) = 2 + 1 = dim(F^3)$