

Ep. 3: Linear Maps

LetsSolveMathProblems: Navigating Linear Algebra

Let V, W be vector spaces over a field F .

Problem 1. Are there functions $\phi, \psi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (which may be nonlinear) such that ϕ is injective, ψ is surjective, and $\phi \circ \psi$ is neither injective nor surjective? Does the answer change if ϕ, ψ are assumed to be linear?

Problem 2. Suppose that $\phi : V \rightarrow W$ is an isomorphism. Show that $\phi^{-1} : W \rightarrow V$ is linear.

Problem 3. Match each linear map $\phi : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ to its description.

Linear Maps:

(a) $\phi(e_1) = e_2, \phi(e_2) = e_1$

(b) $\phi(e_1) = e_1, \phi(e_2) = -e_2$

(c) $\phi(e_1) = -e_1, \phi(e_2) = -e_2$

Descriptions:

(i) Reflection about the x -axis

(ii) Reflection about the line $y = x$

(iii) Rotation of 180 degrees about the origin

Problem 4. Check that $\text{Hom}(V, F)$ is a vector space over F , where vector addition and scalar multiplication are function addition and function scalar multiplication. This is the algebraic dual space of V .

Problem 5. For any $\phi \in \text{Hom}(V, V)$, let $\phi^2 := \phi \circ \phi$. Does there exist $\phi \in \text{Hom}(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^2)$ such that $\phi(e_1) \neq 0$ and $\phi(e_2) \neq 0$, yet $\phi^2(e_1) = \phi^2(e_2) = 0$?