

Mapping $L: V \rightarrow V$ $L(A) = A^T$

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$$\mathcal{L} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

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(A) Is L a linear transformation?

$$L(a+b) = \ell(a) + \ell(b) \quad \left\{ \quad L(c.a) = c \ell(a)$$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} j & k \\ l & m \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L(a+b) = \begin{bmatrix} j+x & k+y \\ l+z & m+t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} j+x & l+z \\ k+y & m+t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L(a) + L(b) = \begin{bmatrix} j & k \\ l & m \end{bmatrix}^T + \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} j & l \\ k & m \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x & z \\ y & t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} j+x & l+z \\ k+y & m+t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L(c.a) = \begin{bmatrix} cj & ck \\ cl & cm \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} cj & cl \\ ck & cm \end{bmatrix} = c \begin{bmatrix} j & l \\ k & m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c \ell(a) = c \begin{bmatrix} j & k \\ l & m \end{bmatrix}^T = c \begin{bmatrix} j & l \\ k & m \end{bmatrix}$$

L is a linear Transformation

B) find the matrix $[L]_B$

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$$L\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1a + 0b + 0c + 0d$$

$$L\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0a + 0b + 1c + 0d$$

$$L\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0a + 1b + 0c + 0d$$

$$L\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0a + 0b + 0c + 1d$$

$$[L]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$