





Problem

$$W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x_1^2 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \right\}$$

Is W a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 ? Explain your answer

Solution

Consider Additive Property

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\3\\-4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\begin{pmatrix} 2\\6\\-10 \end{pmatrix}$ are both in W but their sum: $\begin{pmatrix} 3\\9\\-14 \end{pmatrix}$ is not Since $3^2+9-14=4\neq 0$

So W is not a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3

Find the kernel of the linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ Given by

$$T \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution

To find the kernel of T we solve:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This gives the equations: $12x_1-x_2=0, 3x_1+1=0 \Longrightarrow kernel(T)=\left\{\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0 \end{pmatrix}\right\}$



Problem

Find a basis of the image of the matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

To find the basis of the image of matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 we perform row operations:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \overset{R_2 = R_2 - R_1}{\Longrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \overset{R_3 = R_3 - 2R_2}{\Longrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \overset{R_3 = -\frac{R_3}{2}}{\Longrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \overset{R_1 = R_1 - R_3}{\Longrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The pivot columns correspond to the original matrix columns 1, 2, and 3.

Thus, a basis for the image is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$