

$\Rightarrow$  Suppose  $b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Define  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  by

$$T(x, y, z) = (2x - 4y + 3z + b, 6x + cxyz)$$

Show that  $T$  is linear iff  $b = c = 0$ .

For  $T$  to be a linear map, it should satisfy additivity and homogeneity.

- $T(u+v) = Tu + Tv$
- $T(\lambda u) = \lambda Tu$

Consider the 2nd property

$$T(\lambda u) = T(\lambda x, \lambda y, \lambda z) = (2\lambda x - 4\lambda y + 3\lambda z + b, 6\lambda x + c\lambda^3 xyz)$$

$$\lambda Tu = \lambda T(x, y, z) = (2\lambda x - 4\lambda y + 3\lambda z + b\lambda, 6\lambda x + c\lambda xyz)$$

Clearly,  $T(\lambda u) \neq \lambda Tu$  unless  $b = c = 0$ .

QED.