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Assignment 16

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Abstract—This document solves a problem involving ordered basis of linear transformation.

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Vaibhav11002/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment_16

1 Problem

Let V be an n-dimensional vector space over the field F, and let $\mathcal{B} = \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\}$ be an ordered basis for V then there is a unique linear operator T on V such that

$$T\alpha_j = \alpha_{j+1}, j = 1, \dots, n-1$$

 $T\alpha_n = 0.$

What is the matrix A of T in the ordered basis \mathcal{B} ?

2 Solution

Given that,

$$T: V \to V \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$[T(\alpha)]_{\mathcal{B}} = A[\alpha]_{\mathcal{B}} \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$T\alpha_j = \alpha_{j+1} \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$T\alpha_n = 0 \tag{2.0.4}$$

where j = 1, ..., n - 1. The matrix A of T in the ordered basis \mathcal{B} is given by,

$$\implies A = ([T\alpha_1]_{\mathcal{B}} \cdots [T\alpha_n]_{\mathcal{B}})$$
 (2.0.5)

For $j = 1, \ldots, n-1$ we have,

$$T\alpha_i = \alpha_{i+1} \tag{2.0.6}$$

we can write,

$$T\alpha_{i} = 0\alpha_{1} + \ldots + 0\alpha_{i} + 1\alpha_{i+1} + \ldots + 0\alpha_{n}$$
 (2.0.7)

$$\implies [T\alpha_j]_{\mathcal{B}} = (0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0)^T$$
 (2.0.8)

where 1 is in (j + 1)th position. Now,

$$T\alpha_n = 0 \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\implies [T\alpha_n]_{\mathcal{B}} = 0 \tag{2.0.10}$$

Thus from (2.0.5), (2.0.8) and (2.0.10) we get matrix A of T in the ordered basis \mathcal{B} as,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.11)