

LINEAR ALGEBRA : HOMEWORK 9

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1.

2.

a.

a.

$$\begin{aligned} T(f_1(x) + f_2(x)) &= \frac{d}{dx} (f_1(x) + f_2(x)) \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} (f_1(x)) + \frac{d}{dx} (f_2(x)) \\ &= T(f_1(x)) + T(f_2(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$[T]_E = P[T]_B P^{-1}$$

$$b_1 = 1e_1 + 2e_2$$

$$b_2 = 2e_1 - 3e_2$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} T(\alpha f(x)) &= \frac{d}{dx} (\alpha f(x)) \\ &= \alpha \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \\ &= \alpha T(f(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore P^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3/7 & 2/7 \\ 2/7 & -1/7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore [T]_E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3/7 & 2/7 \\ 2/7 & -1/7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Therefore, T is linear.

b. $\{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$ is a basis for V .

b.

c. $\{1, x, x^2\}$ is a basis for the range of T with input V .

$$\begin{aligned} T(x, y) &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 2x - y \\ x + 3y \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

d.

c.

$$\begin{aligned} T(1, x, x^2, x^3) &= A(1, x, x^2, x^3) \\ &= (0, 1, 2x, 3x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore A \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{im}(T) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$x + 3y = 0$$

The matrix is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

e.

Therefore, $\ker T = \{\mathbb{O}\}$.

$$\begin{aligned} T(k) &= 0 \\ \therefore \ker T &= \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

3.

a.

f.

$$\dim(\text{range}) + \dim(\text{kernel}) = \dim V$$

$$T \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x + y \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$B = B' = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

is valid for all vector spaces V and all linear transformations.

i.

$$T(e_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(e_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore [T]_{B_0, B_0} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b_1 = 1e_1 + 1e_2$$

$$b_2 = 0e_1 + 1e_2$$

$$[T]_{B, B'} = P^{-1}[T]_{B_0, B_0}P$$

Therefore,

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore P^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore [T]_{B, B'} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + y \\ -x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \text{im } T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2x + y \\ -x \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

iii.

$$\ker T = \{0\}$$

iv.

$$\dim(\text{im } T) = 2$$

v.

$$\dim(\ker T) = 0$$

b.

$$T \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x - 4y + 9z \\ 5x + 3y + 2z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$B = B' = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

i.

$$T(e_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(e_2) = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(e_3) = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore [T]_B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 9 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii.

$$\text{im } T = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

iii.

$$\ker T = \{2x - 4y + 9z = 5x + 3y + 2z = 0\}$$

iv.

$$\dim(\text{im } T) = 2$$

c.

$$T \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3x + 4y \\ 5x - 2y \\ x + 7z \\ 4x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$B = B' = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

i.

$$T(e_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(e_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(e_3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore [T]_{B_0, B_0} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 7 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii.

$$\text{im } T = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

iii.

$$\ker T = \{0\}$$

iv.

$$\dim(\operatorname{im} T) = 4$$

v.

$$\dim(\operatorname{im} T) = 0$$

d.

$$T \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = 2x + 3y - 7z + w$$

$$T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$B = B' = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

i.

$$T(e_1) = 2$$

$$T(e_2) = 3$$

$$T(e_3) = -7$$

$$T(e_4) = 1$$

$$\therefore [T]_B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -7 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii.

$$\operatorname{im} T = \operatorname{span}\{2, 3, -7, 1\}$$

iii.

$$\ker T = \{2x + 3y - 7z + w = 0\}$$

iv.

$$\dim(\operatorname{im} T) = 1$$

v.

$$\dim(\ker T) = 1$$