

# Linear Algebra HW06

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### 3C

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We know that  $T(v_1) = A_{1,1}w_1 + \cdots + A_{n,1}w_n$ . We need to show there exists a basis of  $W$  such that all values except for possibly  $A_{1,1}$  is zero.

Consider the case when  $T(v_1) = 0$  then we have  $A_{1,1} = \cdots = A_{n,1} = 0$  for any arbitrary basis of  $W$ .

If  $T(v_1) \neq 0$  then consider all of  $A_{2,1}, \dots, A_{n,1} = 0$  except for  $A_{1,1}$  (the element in the first column and row). In this case consider,

$$T(v_1) = w_1$$

where  $w_1$  is an arbitrary vector in  $W$ . Now we can extend  $w_1$  to a basis of  $W$ . So in both cases we have a basis of  $W$ ,  $w_1, \dots, w_n$  such that only possibly the first row first column element is zero.

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Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and let  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

We get,

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

So  $AB \neq BA$

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**Proof.** We need to show  $(AB)_{j,.} = A_{j,.}B$

We know that,

$$(AB)_{j,k} = A_{j,.}B_{.,k}$$

So let  $j$  be fixed then that means for each value in a given row we multiply  $A_{j,.}$  with the corresponding column of  $B$ . Which means that,

$$(AB)_{j,k} = A_{j,.}B_{.,k}$$

because the corresponding columns of  $B$  gives us  $B$  itself. □