

## CAAM 336 · DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

### Homework 12

Posted Monday 3 February 2014. Due 1pm Friday 14 February 2014.

12. [25 points]

- (a) Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is a linear operator. Prove there exists a matrix  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  such that  $f$  is given by  $f(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}$ . Hint: Each  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$  can be written as  $\mathbf{u} = u_1\mathbf{e}_1 + u_2\mathbf{e}_2$ , where

$$\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Since  $f$  is a linear operator, we have  $f(\mathbf{u}) = u_1f(\mathbf{e}_1) + u_2f(\mathbf{e}_2)$ . Your formula for the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  may include the vectors  $f(\mathbf{e}_1)$  and  $f(\mathbf{e}_2)$ .

- (b) Now we want to generalize the result in part (a): Show that if  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is a linear operator, then there exists a matrix  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  such that  $f(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}$  for all  $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .
- (c) Now we want to generalize further: Show that if  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  is a linear operator, then there exists a matrix  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  such that  $f(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}$  for all  $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .