

Problem 2.2.1

A linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by

$$T(x, y, z) = (x + 2y - z, y + z, x + y - 2z).$$

Find basis and dimension of it's Range and Null space.

$$N(T) = \{T(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0)\}$$

$$(x + 2y - z, y + z, x + y - 2z) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$x + 2y - z = 0$$

$$y + z = 0$$

$$x + y - 2z = 0$$

$$y = -z$$

$$x - 2z - z = 0$$

$$x = 3z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3z \\ -z \\ z \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow z \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N(T) = \{T(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0)\} = (3, -1, 1)$$

$$R(T) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 \Rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1, R_3 \Rightarrow R_3 + R_1$$

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

$$R_3 \Rightarrow R_3 - R_2$$

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

$$\dim(R(T)) = 2$$

$$\text{Basic} = (1, 0, 1)(0, 1, -1)$$

Problem 2.2.2

Let V be vector space 2×2 matrices over R and $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Let $T : V \rightarrow V$ be linear transform defined by $T(A) = PA$. Find basis and dim of null space of T and Range space of T .

$$N(T) = \{T(A) = 0 : A \in V\}$$

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$, such that

$$PA = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a - c & b - d \\ -2a + 2c & -2b + 2d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a - c = 0$$

$$-2a + 2c = 0$$

$$a = c$$

$$b - d = 0$$

$$-2b + 2d = 0$$

$$b = d$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c & d \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = c \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + d \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

To find basis:

$$E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; E_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(E_1) = PE_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(E_2) = PE_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(E_3) = PE_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(E_4) = PE_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(E_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; T(E_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}; T(E_3) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; T(E_4) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$R_3 = R_3 + R_1; R_4 = R_4 + R_2$$

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

Basis of Range space of T is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank of dimension of range space = 2

Problem 2.2.3

Let w_1 and w_2 be the subspace generated by $(-1, 2, 1)$, $(2, 0, 1)$ and $(-8, 4, -1)$ in $\mathbb{R}^3(\mathbb{R})$ and w_2 generated by all vectors $(a, 0, b) \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. Find basis and dimension of w_1 , w_2 and $w_1 + w_2$.

$$R(w_1) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -8 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = R_2 + 2R_1; R_3 = R_3 - 8R_1$$

$$R(w_1) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & -12 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 + 3R_2$$

$$R(w_1) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Basis} = (-1, 2, 1) \text{ and } (0, 4, 3)$$

$$\dim(w_1) = 2$$

$$R(w_2) = (a, 0, b)$$

$$= a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\text{Basis}(w_2) = B_2 = (1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1)$$

$$\dim(w_1) = 2$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 + R_1$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 - \frac{1}{2}R_2$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 + \frac{1}{2}R_4$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dim(w_1 + w_2) = 3$$

$$\text{Basis}(w_1 + w_2) = (-1, 2, 1), (0, 4, 3), (0, 0, 1)$$