EE5609 Assignment 14

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Abstract—This document solves problem based on so- Using (2.0.7) in (2.0.9) we get lution of vector space.

Download all solutions from

https://github.com/abhishekt711/EE5609/tree/ master/Assignment 14

1 Problem

Let T be the linear operator on \mathbb{R}^3 defined by $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_3, -2x_2 - x_3)$ Let f be the polynomial over R defined by f = $-x^{3} + 2$. Find f(T).

2 Solution

The transformation is given as:

$$T(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_3 \\ -2x_2 - x_3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{TX} \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$T(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{X}$$
 (2.0.3)

Characteristic equation of **T** can be written as:

$$\left|\mathbf{T} - \lambda \mathbf{I}\right| = 0 \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
 (2.0.5)

The characteristics equation of the matrix will be,

$$-\lambda^3 - \lambda + 2 = 0 \tag{2.0.6}$$

The characteristics equation will satisfy its own matrix

$$-\mathbf{T}^3 - \mathbf{T} + 2\mathbf{I} = \mathbf{0}$$
 (2.0.7)

The given polynomial

$$f(x) = -x^3 + 2 (2.0.8)$$

$$f(\mathbf{T}) = -\mathbf{T}^3 + 2\mathbf{I} \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$f(\mathbf{T}) = \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.10)