

Let $T: V \rightarrow W$ be a linear map. Show that a) $T(-v) = -T(v)$ b) $T(v - u) = T(v) - T(u)$

Problem Solving - What are the terms/strategies I may need? What do I know?

Definition of a linear map:

$$T(u + v) = T(u) + T(v)$$

$$T(cu) = c(T(u))$$

Properties of vector spaces:

$$-v = (-1)v$$

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Steps & Process – Try to answer the question writing in many steps to avoid small errors.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } T(-v) &= T(-1v) && \text{(Property of } -v) \\ &= -1 T(v) && \text{(T is linear)} \\ &= -T(v) && \text{(Property of } -v) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } T(u - v) &= T(u + (-v)) && \text{(Definition of vector subtraction)} \\ &= T(u) + T(-v) && \text{(T is linear)} \\ &= T(u) + (-T(v)) && \text{(Part a)} \\ &= T(u) - T(v) && \text{(Definition of vector subtraction)} \end{aligned}$$

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Solidify Understanding – Explain why the steps makes sense by connecting to math you know.

Why do we consider linear transformations?

For Video Please click the link below:

[Video](#)