

1. a. Es transformación lineal b. No es TL c. Es TL d. Es TL

2. a.  $T(x, y) = (3x - 2y, -x + 4y)$  b.  $T(x, y) = \left(-\frac{x+y}{3}, \frac{2x+2y}{3}\right)$

- c. No existe una TL que cumpla lo pedido. d.  $T(x, y, z) = (8x + 9y + 6z, -5x - 9y - 5z)$   
e.  $T(x, y, z) = (z, x - z, 0)$ .

3. a. i.  $(0, 0) \in \text{Nu } T$  ii.  $(2, 3) \in \text{Nu } T$  iii.  $(3, -2) \notin \text{Nu } T$  iv.  $\left(1, \frac{1}{3}\right) \notin \text{Nu } T$   
b. i.  $(3, -6) \in \text{Im } T$  ii.  $(2, 3) \notin \text{Im } T$  iii.  $(1, -2) \in \text{Im } T$  iv.  $(4, -3) \notin \text{Im } T$

4. a.  $\text{Nu } T = \{(0, 0)\}$  (no existe base del núcleo)  $\text{Im } T = \text{gen}\{(1, 0, 0), (-2, -5, 0)\}$   
b.  $\text{Nu } T = \text{gen}\{(0, 1, 1)\}$   $\text{Im } T = \text{gen}\{(-2, 0, 1), (1, -1, 0)\}$   
c.  $\text{Nu } T = \text{gen}\{(3, 0, 1), (2, 1, 0), (0, 0)\}$   $\text{Im } T = \text{gen}\{(3, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0)\}$

5. a.  $T(x, y) = (-x, 3x, 4x)$  b.  $T(x, y, z) = (-x + 2z, -y, 0, 0)$  c. No existe

6. Verdadero

7. a.  $M(T) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{5} \\ -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  b.  $M(T) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  c.  $M(T) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

8. a.  $T(1, -5, 3) = (7, 13, 21)$ ,  $T(0, 0, 0) = (0, 0, 0)$ ,  $T(1, -1, 1) = (3, 3, 5)$   
b.  $\text{Im } T = \mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $\text{Nu } T = \{(0, 0, 0)\}$   
c.  $T(x, y, z) = (2x - y, x - 3y - z, -3y + 2z)$

- 9.

- a.  $\sigma(T) = \{4, 2\}$   $B = \{(1, 1), (-1, 1)\}$   
b.  $\sigma(T) = \{4\}$   $B = \{(1, 0)\}$   
c.  $\sigma(T) = \{-1, 1, 3\}$   $B = \{(1, 0, 0), (-3/2, 1, -1), (2, 1, -2)\}$   
d.  $\sigma(T) = \{1, 2, 3\}$   $B = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 2), (1, 0, 1)\}$

- 10.

a.  $k = -2$  b.  $\sigma(T) = \{1, -3\}$

- 11.

a.  $\sigma(A) = \{1, -1\}$   $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  b.  $\sigma(A) = \{-1, 3, 2\}$   $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$c. \sigma(A) = \{0, 6(\text{doble})\}. P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d. \sigma(A) = \left\{0, -\frac{3+\sqrt{41}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{41}-3}{2}\right\} \quad P = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & \frac{3+\sqrt{41}}{4} & \frac{3-\sqrt{41}}{4} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{3+\sqrt{41}}{2} & \frac{-3+\sqrt{41}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$