

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. $T(x; y) = (-x; y)$ b. $T(x; y) = (-y; -x)$ c. $T(x; y) = (x + 3y; y)$

4. 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. $(4, -3) \notin \text{Im } T$

5. 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. $\text{Nu } T = \text{gen}\{(3 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0) \ (2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0)\}$ $\text{Im } T = \text{gen}\{(3 \ 0 \ 1) \ (0 \ 1 \ 0)\}$

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

7. Verdadero

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

9. a. $T(1 \ -5 \ 3) = (7 \ 13 \ 21)$, $T(0 \ 0 \ 0) = (0 \ 0 \ 0)$, $T(1 \ -1 \ 1) = (3 \ 3 \ 5)$

b. $\text{Im } T = \mathbb{R}^3$, base de $\text{Im } T = \{(2, 1, 0), (-1, -3, -3), (0, -1, 2)\}$ $\text{Nu } T = \{(0 \ 0 \ 0)\}$, no tiene base.

c. $T(x, y, z) = (2x - y, x - 3y - z, -3y + 2z)$

12.

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. $\sigma(T) = \{1, 2, 3\}$ $B = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 2), (1, 0, 1)\}$

13.

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

14.

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

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

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