## Math 5102 – Linear Algebra– Fall 2024 w/Professor Penera

Paul Carmody Homework #8 – NONE

Page 151: 5: Prev that E is an elementary matrix if and only if  $E^t$ .

Page 166: 3 Prove that for any  $m \times n$  matrix A, rank(A) = 0 if an donly if A is the zero matrix.

Page 166: 6: For each of the following linear transformations T, determine whether T is invertible, and comute  $T^{-1}$  if it exists.

- (a)  $T: \P_2(\mathbb{R}) \to \P(\mathbb{R})$  defined by T(f(x)) = f''(x) + 2fg'(x) f(x)..
- (b)  $T: \P_2(\mathbb{R}) \to \P(\mathbb{R})$  defined by T(f(x)) = (x+1)f'(x).
- (c)  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  defined by

$$T(a_1, a_2, a_3) = (a_1 + 2a_2 + a_3, -a_1 + a_2 + 2a_3, a_1 + a_3).$$

(d)  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \P_2(\mathbb{R})$  defined by

$$T(a_1, a_2, a_3) = (a_1 + a_2 + a_3) + (a_1 - a_2 + a_3)x + a_1x^2.$$

- (e)  $T: \P_2(\mathbb{R}) \to \mathbb{R}^3$  defined by T(f(x)) = (f(-1), f(0), f(1)).
- (f)  $T: M_2(\mathbb{R}) \to \mathbb{R}^4$  defined by

$$T(A) = (\operatorname{tr}(A), \operatorname{tr}(A^t), \operatorname{tr}(EA), \operatorname{tr}(AE))$$

where

$$E = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}\right)$$

Page 166: 8: Let A be an  $m \times n$  matrix. Prove that if c is any nonzero scalar, then  $\operatorname{rank}(cA) = \operatorname{rank}(A)$ .