

Assignment-13

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Abstract—In this document, we find whether the given function T from \mathbb{R}^2 into \mathbb{R}^2 is a linear transformation or not.

Therefore, the given function T is a linear transformation.

Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/poojah15/EE5609_AI20MTECH14003/tree/master/Assignment_13

1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Verify whether $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - x_2, 0)$ is a linear transformation or not.

2 SOLUTION

Let \mathbf{V} and \mathbf{W} be the vector spaces. The function $T : \mathbf{V} \rightarrow \mathbf{W}$ is called a linear transformation of \mathbf{V} into \mathbf{W} if the following properties are true for all \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} in \mathbf{V} and for any scalar k .

$$T(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) = T(\mathbf{u}) + T(\mathbf{v}) \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$T(k\mathbf{u}) = kT(\mathbf{u}) \quad (2.0.2)$$

Given,

$$T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - x_2, 0) \quad (2.0.3)$$

Suppose we have $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2)$ and $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, y_2)$, then we have to show that the result of $T(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y})$ must be same as $T(\mathbf{x}) + T(\mathbf{y})$. Consider,

$$T(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) = T(x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2) \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$= (x_1 + y_1 - x_2 - y_2, 0) \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= (x_1 - x_2, 0) + (y_1 - y_2, 0) \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$T(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) = T(\mathbf{x}) + T(\mathbf{y}) \quad (2.0.7)$$

Also, we need to show that for some constant k , $T(k\mathbf{x}) = kT(\mathbf{x})$. Consider,

$$T(k\mathbf{x}) = T(kx_1, kx_2) \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= (kx_1 - kx_2, k \cdot 0) \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= k(x_1 - x_2, 0) \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$T(k\mathbf{x}) = kT(\mathbf{x}) \quad (2.0.11)$$