

Data 220 Mathematical for Data analysis

homework - 3

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Problem 1

$$a) T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x-y \\ x+y \\ 4x \end{bmatrix}$$

homogeneity: -

$$\text{iff. } T(cu) = cT(u)$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{LHS} \Rightarrow T(cu) = T\left(c\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} cx \\ cy \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} cx - cy \\ cx + cy \\ 4cx \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{RHS} \Rightarrow cT(u) = cT\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow c \begin{bmatrix} x-y \\ x+y \\ 4x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} cx - cy \\ cx + cy \\ 4cx \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{So, } \underline{\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}}$$

additivity

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix}; v = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\text{LHS} \Rightarrow T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1+x_2 \\ y_1+y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (x_1+x_2) - (y_1+y_2) \\ (x_1+x_2) + (y_1+y_2) \\ 4(x_1+x_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{RHS} \Rightarrow T(u) + T(v) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix}\right) + T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - y_1 \\ x_1 + y_1 \\ 4x_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_2 - y_2 \\ x_2 + y_2 \\ 4x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (x_1+x_2) - (y_1+y_2) \\ (x_1+x_2) + (y_1+y_2) \\ 4(x_1+x_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

So, LHS = RHS

So, we can say that both the properties are satisfied so the transformation is linear.

b) $T(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 3x+2y \\ 4x-y \end{bmatrix}$

homogeneity

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \text{ iff } T(cu) = c T(u)$$

$$\text{LHS} \Rightarrow T(cu) = T\begin{bmatrix} cx \\ cy \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3cx+2cy \\ 4cx-cy \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHS} \Rightarrow cT(u) &= cT\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = c \begin{bmatrix} 3x+2y \\ 4x-y \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 3cx+2cy \\ 4cx-cy \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

LHS = RHS

additivity

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad v = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\text{LHS} \Rightarrow T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1+x_2 \\ y_1+y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3(x_1+x_2) + 2(y_1+y_2) \\ 4(x_1+x_2) - (y_1+y_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{RHS} \Rightarrow T(u) + T(v)$$

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix}\right) + T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3x_1 + 2y_1 \\ 4x_1 - y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3x_2 + 2y_2 \\ 4x_2 - y_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3(x_1+x_2) + 2(y_1+y_2) \\ 4(x_1+x_2) - (y_1+y_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\text{LHS} = \text{RHS}}$$

So, as it satisfy both of the properties so,
we can tell that the function
transformation is linear

$$c) T(a, b) = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 \\ y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

homogeneity

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad T(\lambda u) = \lambda T(u)$$

$$\text{LHS} \Rightarrow T(\lambda u) = T\left(\lambda \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda x \\ \lambda y \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (\lambda x)^2 \\ (\lambda y)^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda^2 x^2 \\ \lambda^2 y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{RHS} \Rightarrow \lambda T(u) = \lambda T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} x^2 \\ y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda x^2 \\ \lambda y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$$

additivity

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad v = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{if: } T(u+v) = T(u) + T(v)$$

$$\text{LHS} \Rightarrow T(u+v) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ y_1 + y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (x_1 + x_2)^2 \\ (y_1 + y_2)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{RHS} \Rightarrow T(u) + T(v) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix}\right) + T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1^2 + x_2^2 \\ y_1^2 + y_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{LHS} \neq \text{RHS}$$

So, as it doesn't satisfy the condition of linear transformation, so the transformation is non-linear.