

EE5609: Matrix Theory

Assignment-10

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Abstract—This document checks the isomorphism of \mathbf{V} of complex numbers on \mathbb{R}^2 .

Download the latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/pranaya14014/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment10>

1 PROBLEM

Let \mathbf{V} be the set of complex numbers and let \mathbf{F} be the field of real numbers. With the usual operations, \mathbf{V} is a vector space over \mathbf{F} . Describe explicitly an isomorphism of this space onto \mathbb{R}^2 .

2 EXPLANATION

Two vector spaces \mathbf{V} and \mathbf{W} over the same field \mathbf{F} are isomorphic if there is a bijection $\mathbf{T} : \mathbf{V} \rightarrow \mathbf{W}$ which preserves addition and scalar multiplication, that is, for all vectors $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{V}$, and all scalars $c \in \mathbf{F}$

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

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

The correspondence \mathbf{T} is called an isomorphism onto \mathbf{V} and \mathbf{W} .

3 SOLUTION

Let,

$$\mathbf{T} : \mathbf{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad (3.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{T}(x + iy) = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.2)$$

$$x, y \in \mathbb{R} \quad i \in \mathbb{C} \quad (3.0.3)$$

checking if (3.0.2) preserves multiplication and scalar multiplication. Let,

$$\mathbf{u} = x_1 + iy_1 \quad \mathbf{v} = x_2 + iy_2 \quad (3.0.4)$$

$$\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{u} + c\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{T}((x_1 + iy_1) + c(x_2 + iy_2)) \quad (3.0.5)$$

$$= \mathbf{T}(x_1 + y_1 + cx_2 + icy_2) \quad (3.0.6)$$

$$= \mathbf{T}((x_1 + cx_2) + i(y_1 + cy_2)) \quad (3.0.7)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + cx_2 \\ y_1 + cy_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.8)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} cx_2 \\ cy_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.9)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix} + c \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.10)$$

$$= \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{u}) + c\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{v}) \quad (3.0.11)$$

Hence this is a Linear transformation and the inverse is $\mathbf{T}^{-1}(a, b) = (a + ib)$. Hence the two spaces are isomorphic.