Linear Transformations

1. Let

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

and define $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ by $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$. Find the images under T of

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$

Solution:

$$T(\mathbf{u}) = A\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, T(\mathbf{v}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2a \\ 2b \end{bmatrix}$$

The image of \mathbf{u} under T is

$$T(\mathbf{u}) = A\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

The image of \mathbf{v} under T is

$$T(\mathbf{v}) = A\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2a \\ 2b \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Given the linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^4$ and

$$T(\mathbf{e}_1) = (3, 1, 3, 1)$$

 $T(\mathbf{e}_2) = (-5, 2, 0, 0)$

where

$$e_1 = (1,0)$$
 and $e_2 = (0,1)$

find the standard matrix of T.

Solution: The standard matrix of a linear transformation T is given by the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} T(\mathbf{e}_1) & T(\mathbf{e}_2) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$