

## Question 5

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9:59 PM

5. Let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ . Show that

(a)  $\ker T$  is a subspace of  $V$ .

The kernel of  $T$  is a subset of  $\bar{V}$

such that for  $x \in \ker T$   $T(x) = \vec{0}_W$

The  $\ker T$  forms a subspace of  $\bar{V}$  because

① it is non empty since it contains the zero vector ( $\vec{0}_V$ ) since  $T$  must map  $\vec{0}_V \mapsto \vec{0}_W$   
thus  $\vec{0}_V \in \ker T$

② it is closed under addition. Since  $T$  is a linear map.

$$x, y \in \ker T: T(x) + T(y) = \vec{0}_W + \vec{0}_W = \underline{\vec{0}_W} \\ T(x+y) \uparrow$$

③ it is closed.

$\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\forall x \in \ker T$

$$T(\alpha x) \Rightarrow \alpha T(x) = \alpha \cdot (\vec{0}_W) = \vec{0}_W$$

(b)  $\text{Im}T$  is a subspace of  $W$ .

$$\text{Im}T = \{y \mid y = T(\vec{v}), \vec{v} \in V\}$$

Subspace because

① Not empty because  $\text{Im}T$  contains the  $\vec{0}_W$  as a preimage

②  $\subset V$  since

any  $a, b \in \text{Im}T$

$$\underbrace{a + b}_{\in \text{Im}T} = T(\vec{v}_1) + T(\vec{v}_2) \xrightarrow{\quad} \subset V$$

③  $\subset V$  since

$\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $y \in \text{Im}T$

$$\alpha y = \alpha T(\vec{v}) = \underbrace{T(\alpha \vec{v})}_{\in \text{Im}T}$$

(c) If  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, V)$ , is it possible that  $\ker T \cap \text{Im}T \neq \{0\}$ ? Explain your answer.

Suppose  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

$T(x) = Ax$   $x \mapsto Ax$  where

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then  $\ker T = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

and  $\text{image of } T = \{y \mid y = T(Ax), x \in \mathbb{R}^2\}$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad R_2 = R_2 + R_1 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  exists in the image of  $T$  since

$\exists x \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ where } \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = A\vec{x}.$

as such  $\ker T \cap \text{im}(T) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \neq \{ \vec{0} \}$

it is possible