

Matrix theory Assignment 14

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$$\alpha \mathbf{T}(z) + \mathbf{T}(w) \quad (2.0.2)$$

Abstract—This document contains the concept of linear, one-one transformation

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/saipranavkr/EE5609/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/saipranavkr/EE5609>

(2.0.2) proves \mathbf{T} is a linear operator. Suppose,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}(z) &= \mathbf{T}(w) \\ \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x+7y & 5y \\ -10y & x-7y \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} a+7b & 5b \\ -10b & a-7b \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.3)$$

By comparing terms of (2.0.3),

$$x = a; \quad y = b; \quad \Rightarrow \quad x + iy = a + ib \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow z = w \quad (2.0.5)$$

1 PROBLEM

Let \mathbf{V} be the set of complex numbers regarded as a vector space over the field of real numbers. We define a function \mathbf{T} from \mathbf{V} into the space of 2×2 real matrices, as follows. If $z = x + iy$ with x and y real numbers, then

$$\mathbf{T}(z) = \begin{pmatrix} x+7y & 5y \\ -10y & x-7y \end{pmatrix}$$

Verify that \mathbf{T} is a one-one (real) linear transformation of \mathbf{V} into the space of 2×2 real matrices.

Hence, \mathbf{T} is a one-one transformation

2 SOLUTION

Given,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T} : \mathbf{C} &\rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2 \\ \mathbf{T}(x + iy) &= \begin{pmatrix} x+7y & 5y \\ -10y & x-7y \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Let,

$$z = x + iy; \quad w = a + ib; \quad z, w \in \mathbf{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}(\alpha z + w) &= \mathbf{T}((\alpha x + a) + i(\alpha y + b)) = \\ &\begin{pmatrix} (\alpha x + a) + 7(\alpha y + b) & 5(\alpha y + b) \\ -10(\alpha y + b) & (\alpha x + a) - 7(\alpha y + b) \end{pmatrix} = \\ &\begin{pmatrix} \alpha(x + 7y) + (a + 7b) & \alpha(5y) + 5b \\ \alpha(-10y) - 10b & \alpha(x - 7y) + (a - 7b) \end{pmatrix} = \\ &\alpha \begin{pmatrix} x + 7y & 5y \\ -10y & x - 7y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a + 7b & 5b \\ -10b & a - 7b \end{pmatrix} = \end{aligned}$$