## Matrix theory Assignment 13

## K R Sai Pranav

Abstract—This document contains the concept of linear transformations

Download all python codes from

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

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/saipranavkr/EE5609

## 1 Problem

Find two linear operators  $\mathbf{T}$  and  $\mathbf{U}$  on  $\mathbf{R}^2$  such that  $\mathbf{T}\mathbf{U}=0$  but  $\mathbf{U}\mathbf{T}\neq 0$ 

2 Solution

Let,

$$\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbf{R}^2 \tag{2.0.1}$$

Let T and U be given by the matrices

$$T(x) = Ax; U(x) = Bx$$
 (2.0.2)

where,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\mathbf{T}(a\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) = a\mathbf{T}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{T}\mathbf{y} \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$\mathbf{U}(a\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) = a\mathbf{U}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{U}\mathbf{y} \tag{2.0.5}$$

From (2.0.4) and (2.0.5), we can tell that **T** and **U** are linear operators. Now,

$$\mathbf{TU} = \mathbf{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\mathbf{UT} = \mathbf{BA} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq \mathbf{0} \quad (2.0.7)$$

From (2.0.6) and (2.0.7) it can be observed that TU = 0 but  $UT \neq 0$