Assignment-14

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Satyam Singh EE20MTECH14015

 $\begin{subarray}{c} Abstract{--} \\ \begin{subarray}{c} This assignment deals with linear transformation. \end{subarray}$

Download tex file from

https://github.com/satyam463/Assignment-14/blob/main/Assignment%2014.tex

1 Problem Statement

Let T be the unique linear operator on C^3 for which

$$T(\epsilon_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & i \end{pmatrix}, T(\epsilon_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, T(\epsilon_3) = \begin{pmatrix} i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1.0.1)$$

Is T invertible?

2 INVERTIBLE LINEAR TRANSFORMATION

2.1 Properties

- 1. T must be non singular.
- 2. T must be linearly independent.
- 3. T must be 1:1 and onto.

3 Solution

Let ϵ_i is basis for C^3 such that $T(\epsilon_i)$ is basis for C^3 .

$$T(\epsilon) = \mathbf{A}\epsilon \tag{3.0.1}$$

$$T(\epsilon) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \epsilon \tag{3.0.2}$$

consider the row reduced matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_3 \to R_3 - R_2]{R_3 \to R_3 - iR_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(3.0.3)

Therefore the rank = no. of pivot columns = 2 (less than no. of columns). Thus these are not linearly independent. Hence T is not invertible.