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Assignment-14

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Abstract—This assignment deals with linear transfor- consider the row reduced matrix mation.

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

3.1 using property 1

 $T: C^3 \to C^3$ is said to be non singular if null space of T contains zero element.

$$N(T) = \{0\} \tag{3.1.1}$$

now,

$$N(T) \implies T(\epsilon) = 0$$
 (3.1.2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \epsilon = 0 \tag{3.1.3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_3 \to R_3 - R_2]{R_3 \to R_3 - iR_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(3.1.4)

$$N(T) = c \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3.1.5)

Hence it doesn't hold the condition of non singularity and therefore T is not invertible.

3.2 using property 2

$$T(\epsilon) = \mathbf{A}\epsilon \tag{3.2.1}$$

$$T(\epsilon) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \epsilon \tag{3.2.2}$$

consider the row reduced matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[R_3 \to R_3 - R_2]{R_3 \to R_3 - iR_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(3.2.3)

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