

Matrix theory Assignment 13

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Abstract—This document contains the concept of linear transformation.

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/shivangi-975/EE5609-Matrix_Theory/tree/master/Assignment13/Codes

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/shivangi-975/EE5609-Matrix_Theory/blob/master/Assignment13/Assignment_13.tex

For Transformation \mathbf{UT} we have,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{UT} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \mathbf{U} \left[\mathbf{T} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ \mathbf{UT} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \mathbf{U} \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{UT} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}\quad (2.0.3)$$

For Transformation \mathbf{TU} we have,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{TU} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \mathbf{T} \left[\mathbf{U} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ \mathbf{TU} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \mathbf{T} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{TU} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}\quad (2.0.4)$$

1 PROBLEM

Let \mathbf{T} and \mathbf{U} be the linear operators on \mathbb{R}^2 defined by $\mathbf{T}(x_1, x_2) = (x_2, x_1)$ and $\mathbf{U}(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, 0)$.

Give rules like the ones defining \mathbf{T} and \mathbf{U} for each of the transformations $\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{T}$, \mathbf{UT} , \mathbf{TU} , \mathbf{T}^2 , \mathbf{U}^2 . \mathbb{R}^2 into \mathbb{R}^2 is linear transformation?

For Transformation \mathbf{T}^2 we have,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{T}^2 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \mathbf{T} \left[\mathbf{T} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ \mathbf{T}^2 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \mathbf{T} \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{T}^2 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}\quad (2.0.5)$$

2 SOLUTION

Given,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{T} : \mathbb{R}^2 &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \\ \mathbf{U} : \mathbb{R}^2 &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2\end{aligned}$$

Let ,

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}^2 \quad (2.0.1)$$

For Transformation $(\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{T})$ we have,

$$\begin{aligned}(\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{T}) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \mathbf{U} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{T} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ (\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{T}) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix} \\ (\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{T}) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}\quad (2.0.2)$$

For Transformation \mathbf{U}^2 we have,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{U}^2 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \mathbf{U} \left[\mathbf{U} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \right] \\ \mathbf{U}^2 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \mathbf{U} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{U}^2 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}\quad (2.0.6)$$