

Math 340 Homework 4

Dr. Ebrahimian

Due 9/27/2024 before the class starts

- You are expected to solve all of the following problems, but only problems under “Problems for Grading” must be submitted for grading. You will have a quiz on Friday 9/27/2024 based on these problems. **Late submission will not be accepted.**
- If you are not typing your work (which is fine) please make sure your work is legible.
- Prove **all** of your answers.

Problems for Grading

Instructions for submission: Same as before!

1. (10 pts) Determine if each of the following is a linear transformation. If it is linear, provide a proof using the definition of linear mappings. If it is not, by an example prove that it fails to satisfy one of the conditions of linear mappings.

(a) $L : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, $L(x, y) = (x + 2y, y, -x)$.

(b) $L : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, $L(x, y, z) = (x + y, z - 1)$.

2. (10 pts) Find all linear transformations $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ satisfying all of the following:

$$T(1, 2, 0) = (0, 2), T(-1, 1, 1) = (-2, 3), \text{ and } T(1, -2, -1) = (1, -3).$$

3. (10 pts) Let $\alpha \in [0, 2\pi)$ be an angle. Consider the transformation $T_\alpha : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ which rotates every point around the z -axis with angle α . Assume we know T_α is linear. Find M_{T_α} .

4. (15 pts) True or false? If true provide a proof, and if false provide a counter-example.

(a) If for a square matrix A we have $A^2 = 0$, then $A = 0$.

(b) If the two products AB and BA are defined, then A and B must be square matrices.

(c) $AB = BA$ for every two 2×2 matrices A and B

5. (10 pts) Suppose $T : V \rightarrow W$ is a linear transformation between vector spaces. Using induction, prove that for every $c_1, \dots, c_n \in \mathbb{R}$ and every $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n \in V$, we have

$$T(c_1\mathbf{v}_1 + \dots + c_n\mathbf{v}_n) = c_1T(\mathbf{v}_1) + \dots + c_nT(\mathbf{v}_n).$$

6. (10 pts) Suppose $L : V \rightarrow W$ is a bijective linear transformation. Prove that $L^{-1} : W \rightarrow V$ is linear.

Practice Problems

The following examples and exercises are from the "Honors Linear Algebra and Multivariable Calculus" PDF file posted on ELMS under "Files".

- 7. Example 4.12.
- 8. Example 4.13.
- 9. Example 4.16.
- 10. Example 4.17.
- 11. Example 4.20.
- 12. Exercise 4.9.
- 13. Exercise 4.14.

Challenge Problem

Exercises 4.23, 4.24, and 4.27.