

# MA30003/MA41003 - Linear Algebra

## Problem Sheet 3\*

August 9, 2017

### 1 Linear Transformations

**Problem 1.1.** Prove that there exists a linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $T(1, 1) = (1, 0, 2)$  and  $T(2, 3) = (1, -1, 4)$ . Find the value of  $T(4, 6)$ .

**Problem 1.2.** Let  $V$  and  $W$  be finite dimensional vector spaces and  $T : V \rightarrow W$  be linear.

1. Prove that if  $\dim(V) < \dim(W)$ , then  $T$  cannot be onto.
2. Prove that if  $\dim(V) > \dim(W)$ , then  $T$  cannot be one-one.

**Problem 1.3.** Give an example of distinct linear transformations  $T$  and  $U$  such that  $N(T) = N(U)$  and  $R(T) = R(U)$ .

**Problem 1.4.** Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be linear. Show that there exist scalars  $a, b$  and  $c$  such that  $T(x, y, z) = ax + by + cz$  for all  $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ .

**Problem 1.5.** A function  $T : V \rightarrow W$  between vector spaces  $V$  and  $W$  is called additive if  $T(x+y) = T(x) + T(y)$  for all  $x, y \in V$ . Prove that, if  $V$  and  $W$  are vector spaces over the field of rational numbers, then any additive function from  $V$  into  $W$  is a linear transformation.

**Problem 1.6.** Prove that there is an additive function  $T : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  that is not linear.

**Problem 1.7.** Define  $T : M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R})$  by  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}\right) = (a + b) + (2d)x + bx^2$ . Find the matrix of the linear transformation with respect to the standard bases.

**Problem 1.8.** Let  $V$  be an  $n$ -dimensional vector space with an ordered basis  $\mathbb{B}$ . Define  $T : V \rightarrow \mathbb{F}^n$  by  $T(x) = [x]_{\mathbb{B}}$ . Prove that  $T$  is linear.

**Problem 1.9.** Let  $V$  and  $W$  be vector spaces such that  $\dim(V) = \dim(W)$  and, let  $T : V \rightarrow W$  be linear. Show that there exist ordered bases  $\mathbb{B}_1$  and  $\mathbb{B}_2$  for  $V$  and  $W$ , respectively, such that the matrix of the transformation  $[T]_{\mathbb{B}_2}^{\mathbb{B}_1}$  is a diagonal matrix.

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**Problem 1.10.** Find linear transformations  $U, T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $UT = 0$  (the zero transformation), but  $Tu \neq 0$ .

**Problem 1.11.** Let  $V$  be a vector space, and let  $T : V \rightarrow V$  be linear. Prove that  $T^2 = 0$  if and only if  $R(T) \subseteq N(T)$ .

**Problem 1.12.** Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space, and let  $T : V \rightarrow V$  be linear.

1. Prove that, if  $\text{rank}(T) = \text{rank}(T^2)$ , then  $R(T) \cap N(T) = \{0\}$  and  $V = R(T) \oplus N(T)$ .
2. Prove that  $V = R(T^k) \oplus N(T^k)$  for some positive integer  $k$ .