## Problem Set 10: Due Friday, October 7

**Problem 1:** Consider the unique linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  with

$$[T] = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -6 & 15 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find, with explanation, vectors  $\vec{u}, \vec{w} \in \mathbb{R}^2$  with  $\text{Null}(T) = \text{Span}(\vec{u})$  and  $\text{range}(T) = \text{Span}(\vec{w})$ .

**Problem 2:** Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformation. Recall that

$$\text{Null}(T) = \{ \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2 : T(\vec{v}) = \vec{0} \}.$$

- a. Show that if  $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2 \in \text{Null}(T)$ , then  $\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2 \in \text{Null}(T)$ .
- b. Show that if  $\vec{v} \in \text{Null}(T)$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $c \cdot \vec{v} \in \text{Null}(T)$ .

**Problem 3:** Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be the unique linear transformation with

$$[T] = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -9 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Explain why T has an inverse and calculate

$$T^{-1}\left(\begin{pmatrix}5\\1\end{pmatrix}\right)$$
.

**Problem 4:** Consider the following system of equations:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x & + & 4y & = & -3 \\ 2x & + & 5y & = & 8. \end{array}$$

- a. Rewrite the above system in the form  $A\vec{v} = \vec{b}$  for some matrix A and vector  $\vec{b}$ .
- b. Explain why A is invertible and calculate  $A^{-1}$ .
- c. Use  $A^{-1}$  to solve the system.

**Problem 5:** In this problem, let 0 denote the  $2 \times 2$  zero matrix, i.e. the  $2 \times 2$  matrix where all four entries are 0.

- a. Give an example of a nonzero  $2 \times 2$  matrix A with  $A \cdot A = 0$ .
- b. Show that if A is invertible and  $A \cdot A = 0$ , then A = 0.

*Note:* Since 0 is not invertible, it follows from part b that there is no invertible matrix A with  $A \cdot A = 0$ .

**Problem 6:** Let A, B, C all be invertible  $2 \times 2$  matrices. Must there exist a  $2 \times 2$  matrix X with

$$A(X+B)C=I$$
?

Either justify carefully or give a counterexample.