

Problem Set 20: Due Monday, November 21

Problem 1: Working in \mathbb{R}^4 , let

$$W = \text{Span} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right).$$

Explain why $\dim(W) = 3$.

Problem 2: Let V be the vector space of all 2×2 matrices. Let

$$W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in V : 2a - c = 0 \text{ and } b + c - d = 0 \right\}.$$

It turns out that W is a subspace for V (no need to show this). Find a basis for W , and determine $\dim(W)$.
Hint: First try to write W as the span of some elements of V by solving the system of equations.

Problem 3: Define $T: \mathcal{P}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ by letting

$$T(a + bx) = \begin{pmatrix} a - b \\ b \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show that T is a linear transformation.

Problem 4: Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be the function

$$T \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} x - y \\ x + z \\ y + z \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Explain why T is a linear transformation.
- Give an example of a nonzero $\vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ such that $T(\vec{v}) = \vec{0}$.
- Show that T is not injective.

Problem 5: Let V be the vector space of all 2×2 matrices. Define $T: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by letting

$$T \left(\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \right) = 2a - d.$$

- Show that T is a linear transformation.
- Show that T is surjective.