

# 2022-23 MATH2048: Honours Linear Algebra II

## Homework 4

Due: 2022-10-07 (Friday) 23:59

**For the following homework questions, please give reasons in your solutions. Scan your solutions and submit it via the Blackboard system before due date.**

- Find two linear transformations  $T : V \rightarrow W$  and  $U : W \rightarrow V$  such that  $UT = T_0$  (the zero transformation from  $V$  to  $V$ ) but  $TU \neq T_0$  (the zero transformation from  $W$  to  $W$ ).
  - Based on  $T$  and  $U$  in (a), find two matrices  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $AB = O$  but  $BA \neq O$ .
- Let  $g_0(x) = x + 1$ . Let  $T : P_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_3(\mathbb{R})$  and  $U : P_3(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be defined by

$$T(f(x)) = f'(x)g_0(x) + \int_0^x f(t)dt \text{ and } U(h(x)) = (h(0), h(1), h'(1))$$

Let  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  be the standard ordered bases for  $P_2(\mathbb{R}), P_3(\mathbb{R}), \mathbb{R}^3$  respectively.

- Compute  $[T]_{\alpha}^{\beta}, [U]_{\beta}^{\gamma}, [U]_{\beta}^{\gamma}[T]_{\alpha}^{\beta}$  and  $[UT]_{\alpha}^{\gamma}$ .
  - Let  $h_0(x) = 1 - 2x - x^2 + x^3$ , compute  $[h_0(x)]_{\beta}, [U]_{\beta}^{\gamma}[h_0(x)]_{\beta}$  and  $[U(h_0(x))]_{\gamma}$ .
- Sec. 2.3: Q17
  - Let  $V$  and  $W$  be two finite-dimensional vector spaces, and let  $T : V \rightarrow W$  be a linear transformation. Suppose  $\beta$  is a basis for  $V$ . Prove that  $T$  is invertible if and only if  $T(\beta)$  is a basis for  $W$ .
  - Sec. 2.4: Q16

**The following are extra recommended exercises not included in homework.**

- Sec. 2.3: Q11
- Sec. 2.4: Q9
- Sec. 2.4: Q17