EE205003 Linear Algebra, 2020 Fall Semester

DATE: Oct. 21, 2020

1. Consider a linear transformation $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ with

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & 3 \end{array} \right].$$

- (a) (4%) Please find the domain and co-domain of T.
- (b) (4%) Please fine the kernel of T.
- (c) (4%) Please fine the range of T.
- (d) (4%) Please determine whether T is injective.
- (e) (4%) Please determine whether T is surjective.
- 2. (15%) Determine whether there is a linear transformation T such that T(-1,1) = (-1,2,-2), T(0,1) = (0,1,-2), and T(-3,1) = (2,-1,0).
- 3. (15%) Let T be a function from \mathbb{R}^n to \mathbb{R}^m . Please show that T is a linear transformation if and only if $T(\alpha \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}) = \alpha T(\mathbf{x}) T(\mathbf{y})$ for all scalars α and all vectors \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} in \mathbb{R}^n .
- 4. (15%) Let

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} a & 0 \\ c & d \\ -1 & f \end{array} \right].$$

Find values of a, c, d, f so that the linear transformation $\mathbf{x} \mapsto T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ is a one-to-one function from \mathbb{R}^2 to \mathbb{R}^3 .

- 5. (15%) Please show that if T is a linear transformation from \mathbb{R}^n onto \mathbb{R}^m , then $m \leq n$.
- 6. (10%) Please show that a linear transformation will map a finite linearly dependent indexed set into a linearly dependent indexed set.
- 7. (10%) Will a linear transformation map a finite linearly independent indexed set into a linearly independent indexed set? Please give reasons, otherwise no credits