

ASSIGNMENT 4.

MATH 311

FALL 2010

1. Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation, and let $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$ be vectors in V .
 - (1) If $\{T(\mathbf{v}_1), T(\mathbf{v}_2), \dots, T(\mathbf{v}_k)\}$ is independent in W , show that \mathcal{B} is independent in V . 4 marks
 - (2) If T is onto and \mathcal{B} spans V , show that $\{T(\mathbf{v}_1), T(\mathbf{v}_2), \dots, T(\mathbf{v}_k)\}$ spans W . 4 marks

2. Given $a \in \mathbb{R}$, define the evaluation transformation $E_a : \mathbb{P}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $E_a[p(x)] = p(a)$ for all polynomials $p(x)$ in \mathbb{P}_n . You may assume that E_a is linear.
 - (1) Show that E_a satisfies $E_a(x^k) = [E_a(x)]^k$ for each $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ [Note: $x^0 = 1$.] 4 marks
 - (2) If $T : \mathbb{P}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is any linear transformation satisfying $T(x^k) = [T(x)]^k$ for each $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, show that $T = E_a$ for some $a \in \mathbb{R}$. [Hint: Given such a T , take $a = T(x)$.] 4 marks

3. Define $T : \mathbb{P}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by taking $T[p(x)]$ to be the sum of all the coefficients of $p(x)$.
 - (1) Use the dimension theorem to show that $\dim[\ker(T)] = n$. 4 marks
 - (2) Conclude that $\mathcal{B} = \{x - 1, x^2 - 1, \dots, x^n - 1\}$ is a basis of $\ker(T)$. 4 marks

4. Let U be an invertible $n \times n$ matrix, and define $T : \mathbb{M}_{nn} \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{nn}$ by $T(A) = UA$ for every $A \in \mathbb{M}_{nn}$.
 - (1) Show that T is an isomorphism. 4 marks
 - (2) Does every isomorphism $S : \mathbb{M}_{22} \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{22}$ arise as in part (1)? Defend your answer.
[Hint: transpose.] 4 marks

5. Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation.
 - (1) If T is 1 : 1 and $TR = TR_1$ for transformations $R, R_1 : U \rightarrow V$, show that $R = R_1$. 4 marks
 - (2) If T is onto and $ST = S_1T$ for transformations $S, S_1 : W \rightarrow U$, show that $S = S_1$. 4 marks

Total: 40 marks