

Exercise 5-6

1. Let T be the projection transform $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, such that $T \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

In class we showed that $T(\bar{v} + \bar{u}) = T(\bar{v}) + T\bar{u}$.

Complete the proof that to show that T is a linear transformation.

2. Let T be the transform $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, such that $T \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ 0 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix}$.

2.1. Describe $Im(T)$ geometrically, in words.

2.2. What is the rank of T ?

2.3. Describe $ker(T)$ geometrically, in words.

2.4. What is $\dim(ker(T))$?

2.5. Let A be the matrix that represents T in the standard basis. Write down A .

3. Decide for each of the following transformation if it is linear or not:

3.1. $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x, y) = (xy, x)$

3.2. $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x, y) = (x + y, x)$

3.3. $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

3.4. $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x, y, z) = (|x|, y + z)$

4. In Ex03, Q5, you studied two systems of equations. For each system draw a schematic representation of the four fundamental subspaces:

- Clearly mark the dimensions of each subspace.
- Mark the vector \bar{b} in the relevant position.

5. Let A be a 7×9 matrix with rank 5. What are the dimensions of the four subspaces?

6. Let A be a $m \times n$ matrix with rank r . Suppose there exists a vector \bar{b} such that $A\bar{x} = \bar{b}$ has no solution.

6.1. What are the inequalities ($<$, \leq , or $=$) that must be true between m , n , and r ?

6.2. How do you know that $A^T \bar{y} = 0$ has solutions other than $\bar{y} = 0$?