

2301610 Linear and Multilinear Algebra

EXERCISE 2.1

1. Let V and W be finite-dimensional vector spaces, and let T be a linear transformation from V to W . Prove or disprove the followings.

(1.1) If $T(v) = 0$ only when $v = 0$, then $\dim V = \dim W$.

(1.2) If $\dim V = \dim \operatorname{im} T$, then $\ker T = \{0\}$.

(1.3) $\ker T^2 \supseteq \ker T$.

(1.4) $\dim \ker T \leq \dim \operatorname{im} T$.

2. If T is a linear transformation on an n -dimensional vector space V , and if $T^{n-1}(x) \neq 0$, but $T^n(x) = 0$, show that $x, T(x), T^2(x), \dots, T^{n-1}(x)$ are linearly independent. Find the matrix of T with respect to this basis.

3. Let V be an n -dimensional vector space over F . Show that $V \cong F^n$.

4. Let W be a subspace of a finite-dimensional vector space V . If T is a linear transformation from W to V , then prove or disprove that T can be extended to a linear transformation on V .

5. Let T be a linear transformation on \mathbb{R}^3 such that

$$T(1, 0, 1) = (2, 3, -1), \quad T(1, -1, 1) = (3, 0, -2) \quad \text{and} \quad T(-2, 7, -1) = (2, 3, -1).$$

Find $\operatorname{im} T$ and write the formula of T .

6. Let $B = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$ be a basis for a vector space V of dimension 4, and let T be a linear transformation on V having its matrix respect to the basis

$$m_B[T] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 & 5 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(6.1) Find $\ker T$ and $\operatorname{im} T$.

(6.2) Take a basis for $\ker T$, extend it to a basis for V , then find the matrix of T with respect to this basis.

7. Let V and W be vector spaces over the same field F . Define an addition on $\mathcal{L}(V, W)$ and a scalar multiplication as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} (f + g)(v) &= f(v) + g(v) & \text{for all } f, g \in \mathcal{L}(V, W), v \in V, \\ (\alpha f)(v) &= \alpha f(v) & \text{for all } f \in \mathcal{L}(V, W), \alpha \in F, v \in V. \end{aligned}$$

Prove that $\mathcal{L}(V, W)$ is a vector space over F .

8. Let V be an n -dimensional and W an m -dimensional vector spaces over the same field F . Prove that $\mathcal{L}(V, W) \cong M_{mn}(F)$ and $\dim \mathcal{L}(V, W) = mn$.

DUE THURSDAY 28 June 2007 before 15:00

Choose 4 problems from 8