

Math 107, Week 8 Questions to Practice

(1) Consider a linear system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ where A is 12×17 .

- (a) What is the smallest dimension possible for $\text{Nul } A$?
- (b) Suppose now that the linear system has a solution \mathbf{x} for every right-hand side \mathbf{b} . What is the rank of A ?

(2) Let $T : \mathbb{P}_4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$ be the linear transformation defined by

$$T(\mathbf{p}) := \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}(-2) \\ \mathbf{p}(-1) \\ \mathbf{p}(0) \\ \mathbf{p}(1) \\ \mathbf{p}(2) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Show that $\text{Range}(T) = \mathbb{R}^5$. (Hint: Use the rank-nullity theorem.)

(3) Let V, W be vector spaces (over \mathbb{R}) with bases $B = \{\mathbf{b}_1, \dots, \mathbf{b}_k\}$, $\tilde{B} = \{\tilde{\mathbf{b}}_1, \dots, \tilde{\mathbf{b}}_n\}$, respectively. Furthermore, suppose $T : V \rightarrow W$ is a linear transformation.

It can be shown that the transformation $\tilde{T} : \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ defined by $\tilde{T}([\mathbf{v}]_B) = [\mathbf{w}]_{\tilde{B}}$ whenever $T(\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{w}$ is linear. Show that

$$\dim \text{Kernel}(T) = \dim \text{Kernel}(\tilde{T})$$

(4) Let $T : \mathbb{P}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_3$ be the linear transformation such that

$$T(1) = 1 - x + 2x^2 + x^3, \quad T(x) = 1 + 2x - x^2 - 3x^3, \quad \text{and} \quad T(x^2) = 3 + 15x - 12x^2 + 15x^3$$

Using the result of question (3) determine $\dim \text{Kernel}(T)$.

Solve the following questions from the orange textbook by Lay, Lay and McDonald.

4.4 : 29, 31

4.5 : 10, 13, 19, 20, 21

4.6 : 1, 4, 16, 23, 24, 28, 31,33