

Algebra tutorial series 3

Exercise 1 Are the following maps of E into F linear? If so, determine a basis of the nullspace (kernel) and a basis of the range.

1. $E = F = \mathbb{R}^2, \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, f(x, y) = (2x + 3y, x)$.
2. $E = F = \mathbb{R}^2, \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, f(x, y) = (y, x + y + 1)$.
3. $E = \mathbb{R}^3, F = \mathbb{R}, \forall (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3, f(x, y, z) = x + 2y + z$.
4. $E = F = \mathbb{R}^2, \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, f(x, y) = (x + y, xy)$.
5. $E = F = \mathbb{R}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x^2$.

Exercise 2 In each case, give the dimension of the nullspace of f , then the rank of f . Is f injective? surjective? bijective?

1. $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, f(x, y, z) = (y, z, x)$.
2. $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, f(x, y, z) = (x + y, y + z, x - z)$.
3. **(Left to students)** $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, f(x, y, z) = (2x + my - z, 2x + 2y, x - 2z)$, according to the value of the parameter m .

Exercise 3 Let $\mathbb{R}_4[X]$ be the set of polynomials with real coefficients of degree less than or equal to 4. Show that the map f of $\mathbb{R}_4[X]$ in itself, defined by $f(P) = P - P'$ is linear.

Is the map f injective? surjective?

Exercise 4 Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad I_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

1. Compute $A + I_3, A^2$.
2. Show that $A^2 = 2I_3 - A$.
3. Express A^{-1} in terms of A and I_3 .
4. Find A^{-1} using the augmented matrix $[A \mid I]$ and the reduced echelon form.

Exercise 5 1. Find the rank of matrix A by using the row echelon form.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Represent the following linear system in a matrix equation of the form $Ax = b$.

$$\begin{cases} -x - 3y + z = 10 \\ x + y - 3z = -12 \\ 3x + 4y + 2z = -5 \end{cases}$$

Solve the above system using the echelon method.