

HW3 Solutions

② $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$, by inspection.

③ $A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - 5x_2 + 4x_3 \\ x_2 - 6x_3 \end{bmatrix} \therefore A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

④ (a) True, (b) True, (c) False

(a) $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

can be written as $I = [\hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_2, \dots, \hat{e}_n]$

$\hat{e}_i \in \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$: i th entry, the "standard basis"

$$\underline{x} = c_1 \hat{e}_1 + c_2 \hat{e}_2 + \dots + c_n \hat{e}_n$$

$$\text{So } T(\underline{x}) = A\underline{x} = [T(\hat{e}_1) \ T(\hat{e}_2) \ \dots \ T(\hat{e}_n)] \underline{c}$$

(b) $T(0) = 0$, $T(\underline{x} + \underline{y}) = T\underline{x} + T\underline{y}$, $T(\underline{x}) + T(-\underline{x}) = 0$.

(c) $TS\underline{x} = T\underline{v}$ may not be the same as $ST\underline{x} = T\underline{w}$
unless $[TS - ST]\underline{y} = 0$