

Homework 3

- 1) Prove that the function $T: P_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_4(\mathbb{R})$ $T(p(x)) = p(x) \cdot (x^2 + 1)$ is a linear transformation. Describe $N(T)$. Is x^4 in $R(T)$?
- 2) Is $T: P_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_4(\mathbb{R})$ $T(p) = p(x^2 + 1)$ (That is p composed with $x^2 + 1$) a linear transformation? Justify.
- 3) Let T_1 and T_2 be linear transformations from V to W . Prove that $T_1 + T_2$ is a linear transformation.
- 4) Give an example of a linear transformation T s.t. $\dim N(T) = 3$ and $\dim R(T) = 2$
- 5) Prove there is no linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^5 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$ with $R(T) = N(T)$
- 6) Find a linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ s.t. $R(T) = N(T)$.
- 7) Let V be a vector space (not necessarily finite dimensional) and $S_1 \subseteq S_2 \subseteq V$. Suppose S_1 is linearly independent and S_2 spans V . Prove there is a basis B for V with $S_1 \subseteq B \subseteq S_2$.