

# Homework 6

Math 25a

Due October 26, 2018

Topics covered (lectures 11-12): linear systems, row operations, elementary matrices, invertibility/inverses

Instructions:

- The homework is divided into one part for each CA. You will submit each part to the corresponding CA's mailbox on the second floor of the science center.
- If your submission to any one CA takes multiple pages, then staple them together. A stapler is available in the Cabot library in the science center.
- If you collaborate with other students, please mention this near the corresponding problems.
- Some problems from this assignment come from the 3rd edition of Axler's book. I've indicated this next to the problems. For example, Axler 1.B.4 means problem 4 from the exercises to Section B of Chapter 1. Sometimes the problem in Axler is slightly different, so make sure you do the problem as listed in the assignment.

## 1 For Joey

**Problem 1.** A matrix  $A \in M_n(F)$  is invertible if there exists a matrix  $B$  so that  $AB = BA = I$ . Prove that if  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(F)$  and  $ad - bc \neq 0$ , then  $A$  is invertible. Find the inverse of  $A$ . (Option 1: apply row reduction to  $\left( \begin{array}{cc|cc} a & b & 1 & 0 \\ c & d & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$ . Option 2: write  $B = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{pmatrix}$  and set up a system of equations to solve for the coefficients of  $B$ .) Hint: it may help to consider the cases  $a \neq 0$  and  $a = 0$  separately.

*Solution.*

□

**Problem 2.** Let  $F = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ .

- (a) Write down all the invertible matrices in  $M_2(F)$ .
- (b) Find an invertible matrix  $A \in M_2(F)$  so that  $A^2 \neq I$ , but  $A^3 = I$ .

*Solution.*

□

**Problem 3** (Axler 3.D.9). Assume  $V$  is finite dimensional and let  $S, T \in L(V)$ . Prove that  $ST$  is invertible if and only if  $S$  and  $T$  are invertible.

*Solution.*

□

## 2 For Laura

**Problem 4** (Treil 2.3.1). For what value of  $b$  does the system

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

have a solution. Find the general solution of the system for this value of  $b$ .

*Solution.*

□

**Problem 5.** Which of the following are bases for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?

(a)  $(1, 2, -1), (1, 0, 2), (2, 1, 1)$

(b)  $(-1, 3, 2), (-3, 1, 3), (2, 10, 2)$

*Solution.*

□

**Problem 6.** Consider the following vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^5$ .

$$v_1 = (2, -1, 1, 5, -3), \quad v_2 = (3, -2, 0, 0, 0), \quad v_3 = (1, 1, 50, -921, 0)$$

(a) Show that these vectors are linearly independent.

(b) Complete  $v_1, v_2, v_3$  to a basis.

*Hint: if you do part (b) first, you can do everything without any computation. Hint to the hint: upper triangular matrices.*

*Solution.*

□

### 3 For Beckham

**Problem 7.** Determine the dimension of the kernel and the image for the linear maps defined by the following matrices.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

*Solution.*

□

**Problem 8.**  $A$  is a  $54 \times 37$  matrix with rank 31. What are the dimensions of  $\ker A$ ,  $\ker A^t$ ,  $\text{Im } A$ , and  $\text{Im } A^t$ ?

*Solution.*

□

**Problem 9** (Axler 3.D.3). Suppose  $V$  is finite dimensional,  $U \subset V$  is a subspace, and  $S \in L(U, V)$  (i.e.  $S : U \rightarrow V$  is a linear map). Prove there exists an invertible  $T \in L(V)$  so that  $Tu = Su$  for every  $u \in U$  if and only if  $S$  is injective.

*Solution.*

□

## 4 For Davis

**Problem 10** (c.f. Axler 2.A.1). Let  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  be vectors in  $V$ . Prove that if  $(v_1, \dots, v_n)$  spans  $V$ , then so does  $(v_1 - v_2, v_2 - v_3, \dots, v_{n-1} - v_n, v_n)$ . You could do this directly, but I want you to prove this using linear maps. Specifically, consider the linear maps  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow V$  and  $T' : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow V$  defined by  $T(e_i) = v_i$  and  $T'(e_i) = \begin{cases} v_i - v_{i+1} & i \leq n-1 \\ v_n & i = n \end{cases}$ . What does the hypothesis tell you about  $T$ ? Find an invertible linear map  $S : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $T' = TS$ .

*Solution.*

□

**Problem 11** (Axler 3.D.4). Suppose  $W$  is finite dimensional and  $T, T' \in L(V, W)$ . Prove that  $\ker T = \ker T'$  if and only if there exists an invertible operator  $S \in L(V)$  so that  $T' = ST$ . Hint: you may not assume  $V$  is finite dimensional.

*Solution.*

□

**Problem 12.** Let  $T, T' \in L(V, W)$  with  $W$  finite-dimensional. Assume that  $\ker T = \ker T'$ . Show that it's possible to choose bases on  $V$  and  $W$  in different ways so that the matrix of  $T$  with respect to one choice of bases is the matrix of  $T'$  with respect to the other choice of bases.<sup>1</sup>

*Solution.*

□

---

<sup>1</sup>This might be confusing – please ask for clarification if you need it.