

Key

Birzeit University  
Mathematics Department  
Math234-Section (1)  
Quiz#5

Instructor: Dr. Ala Talahmeh  
Time: 10 minutes  
Name:.....

First Semester 2022/2023  
Date: 13/2/2023  
Number:.....

Exercise#1 [10 marks]. Let  $L: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be a linear transformation defined by

$$L((x, y, z, w)^T) = (x + y - z, y - w, y - z)^T.$$

(a) Find a basis for  $\ker(L)$  and its dimension.

$$\begin{aligned} x + y - z &= 0 \\ y - w &= 0 \\ y - z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{aligned} w &= t \\ z &= t \\ y &= t \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find a basis for  $\text{Imm}(L)$  and its dimension.

$$\ker(L) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$L((x, y, z, w)^T) = x(1, 0, 0)^T + y(1, 1, 1)^T + z(-1, 0, -1)^T + w(0, -1, 0)^T$$

$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  is a basis for  $\ker(L)$ ,  $\dim = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \text{ is a basis for } \text{Imm}(L)$$

$\dim = 3$ .

(c) Find the matrix representation of  $L$  with respect to the standard bases

$$E = [(1, 0, 0, 0)^T, (0, 1, 0, 0)^T, (0, 0, 1, 0)^T, (0, 0, 0, 1)^T] \text{ and } F = [(1, 0, 0)^T, (0, 1, 0)^T, (0, 0, 1)^T].$$

$$\begin{aligned} L((1, 0, 0, 0)^T) &= (1, 0, 0)^T = 1(1, 0, 0)^T + 0(0, 1, 0)^T + 0(0, 0, 1)^T \\ L((0, 1, 0, 0)^T) &= (1, 1, 1)^T = 1(1, 0, 0)^T + 1(0, 1, 0)^T + 1(0, 0, 1)^T \\ L((0, 0, 1, 0)^T) &= (-1, 0, -1)^T = -1(1, 0, 0)^T + 0(0, 1, 0)^T - 1(0, 0, 1)^T \\ L((0, 0, 0, 1)^T) &= (0, -1, 0)^T = 0(1, 0, 0)^T - 1(0, 1, 0)^T + 0(0, 0, 1)^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Good Luck

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Exercise#1 [10 marks]. Let  $L : P_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  be a linear transformation defined by

$$L(ax + b) = \begin{bmatrix} a-b & a \\ b & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Find a basis for  $\ker(L)$  and its dimension.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a-b & a \\ b & 0 \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{=} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow a=0, b=0$$

$$\therefore \ker(L) = \{0\}, \dim \ker(L) = 0.$$

$$\text{basis} = \emptyset$$

(b) Find a basis for  $\text{Imm}(L)$  and its dimension.

$$\textcircled{2} L(ax+bx) = \begin{bmatrix} a-b & a \\ b & 0 \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \text{ is a basis for } \text{Imm}(L).$$

$$\dim(\text{Imm}(L)) = 2.$$

(c) Find the matrix representation of  $L$  with respect to the ordered bases

$$E = [1+x, 1-x] \text{ and } F = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right].$$

$$\textcircled{2} L(1+x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} L(1-x) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = -2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Good Luck