

MATH 54 FALL 2017: DISCUSSION 205/208 QUIZ#5

GSI: CHRISTOPHER EUR, DATE: 9/29/2017

STUDENT NAME: 22

Problem 1. (6 points) Let T be a linear transformation $T: \mathbb{P}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $p(t) \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} p(0) \\ p(1) \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) Show that T is *not* one-to-one.

(b) Show that T is onto (Hint: show that both \vec{e}_1 and \vec{e}_2 are in the range (image) of T).

Problem 2. (4 points) Suppose $T: V \rightarrow W$ is a linear transformation that is onto. If $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ spans V , show that $\{Tv_1, \dots, Tv_n\}$ spans W .

#1. (a) Consider $p(t) := t(t-1)$. Then $T(p(t)) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
Hence, $\ker T \neq \{0_{\mathbb{R}^2}\}$. Thus T not 1-1. \checkmark

(b) $T(-t+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $T(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

$\mathbb{R}^2 = \text{span}(T(-t+1), T(t)) \subseteq \text{Image}(T) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$. $\therefore \text{Image}(T) = \mathbb{R}^2$ \checkmark .

#2. Suppose $w \in W$. Then $w = Tv$ for some $v \in V$ since T onto.

Then $v = c_1 v_1 + \dots + c_n v_n$ for some c_1, \dots, c_n since $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ spans V .

Then $w = Tv = T(c_1 v_1 + \dots + c_n v_n) = c_1(Tv_1) + \dots + c_n(Tv_n)$.

This shows that an arbitrary vector $w \in W$ is a linear comb. of $\{Tv_1, \dots, Tv_n\}$. Hence, $\{Tv_1, \dots, Tv_n\}$ spans W .