

Math 290 B, Friday, April 17 Section ILT

Mon- SLT

ILT/SLT similar

↗ cut/paste job

Tue- Problem Session

WED- NOTHING

Thu - ILT

Fri - Problem Session
~~writing~~

Mon - Writing
- VR

Defn $T: U \rightarrow V$ then T
is injective if whenever

$T(\underline{u}_1) = T(\underline{u}_2)$ then $\underline{u}_1 = \underline{u}_2$

Ex $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = 5x$ injective

$$f(x_1) = f(x_2)$$

$$5x_1 = 5x_2$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5x_1) = \frac{1}{5}(5x_2)$$

$$1x_1 = 1x_2$$

$$x_1 = x_2$$

Ex $f(x) = \ln(x)$ injective

$$f(x_1) = f(x_2)$$

$$\ln(x_1) = \ln(x_2)$$

$$e^{\ln(x_1)} = e^{\ln(x_2)}$$

$$x_1 = x_2$$

Ex $g(x) = x^2$

$$g(x_1) = g(x_2)$$

$$x_1^2 = x_2^2$$

not injective

$$(-3)^2 = 3^2 \quad \text{yet} \quad -3 \neq 3$$

1-1

Ex $T: \mathbb{C}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^4$ $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -5x_1 + 4x_2 - 6x_3 \\ -6x_1 + 5x_2 - 7x_3 \\ -x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ 3x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 \end{bmatrix}$

$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -13 \\ -2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

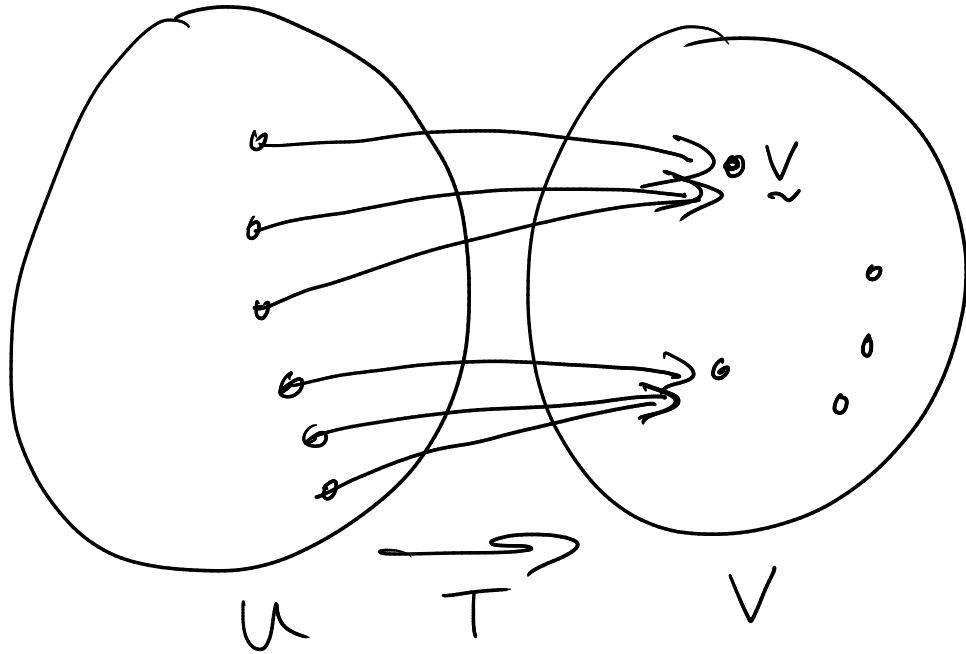
$\underbrace{\quad}_{x_1}$

$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -13 \\ -2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

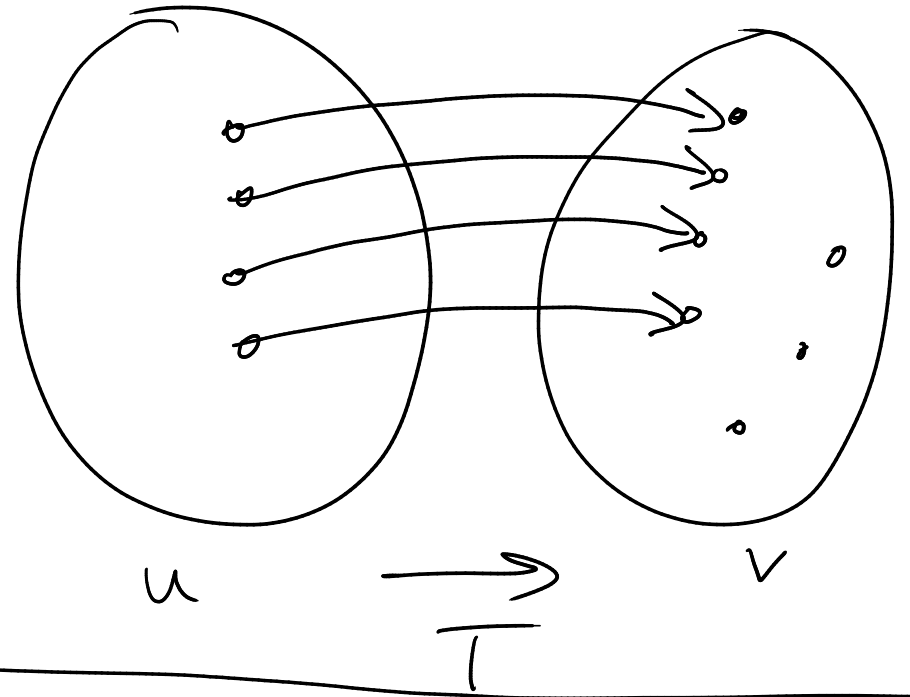
$\underbrace{\quad}_{x_2}$

$T(\underline{x}_1) = T(\underline{x}_2)$ yet $\underline{x}_1 \neq \underline{x}_2$

not injective



injective



Defn $T: U \rightarrow V$, the kernel of T is

$$K(T) = \{ \underline{u} \in U \mid T(\underline{u}) = \underline{0} \}$$

Q6

$K(T)$

$\uparrow T$

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \underset{\sim}{0}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5x_1 + 4x_2 - 6x_3 \\ -6x_1 + 5x_2 - 7x_3 \\ -x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ 3x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

homogeneous system
4 equations, 3 variables
coefficient matrix
REF \longrightarrow

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$K(T)$ = solutions to this system = $N(\quad) = \left\langle \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) &= T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) + T\left(\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) + \underset{\sim}{0} \\ &= T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Theorem KILT T injective $\iff K(T) = \{0\}$

Theorem $K(T)$ is a subspace (of U)

Ex $T: P_2 \rightarrow M_{22}$ $T(a+bx+cx^2) = \begin{bmatrix} a-2b+c & -a+3b \\ 2b+3c & a-5b-4c \end{bmatrix}$

$K(T) = ?$

$$T(a+bx+cx^2) = \underline{0}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a-2b+c & -a+3b \\ 2b+3c & a-5b-4c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

homogeneous system ~~REF~~ \rightarrow $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

3 variables, 4 equations,
~~REF~~ coefficient matrix

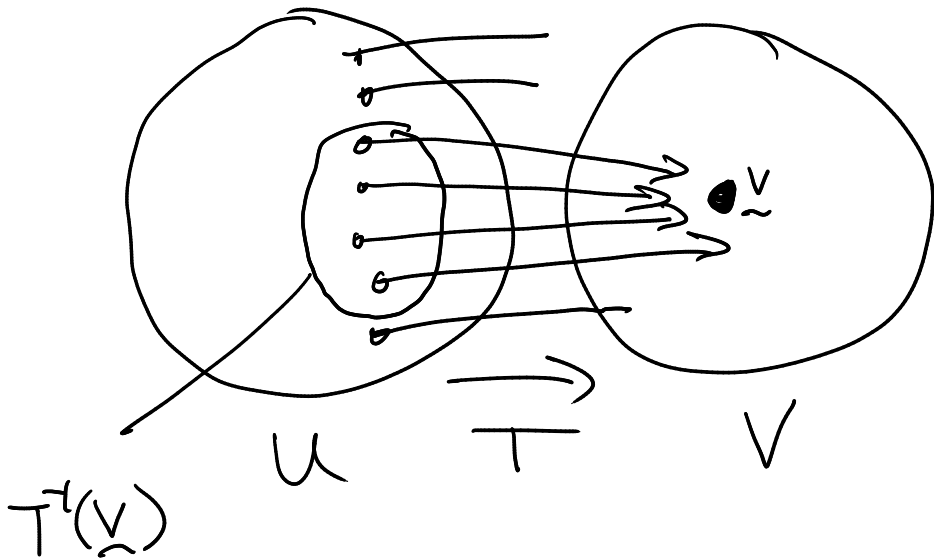
only solution to system $a=b=c=0$
only vector in kernel $a+bx+cx^2 = 0+0x+0x^2 = \underline{0}$ so $K(T) = \{0\}$

Thus T is injective.

Defn $T: U \rightarrow V, \underline{v} \in V$

$$T^{-1}(\underline{v}) = \{ \underline{u} \in U \mid T(\underline{u}) = \underline{v} \}$$

pre-image of \underline{v}



Theorem KPI Suppose $T(\underline{u}) = \underline{v}$

$$\text{then } T^{-1}(\underline{v}) = \underline{u} \oplus K(T)$$

$$= \{ \underline{u} + \underline{z} \mid \underline{z} \in K(T) \}$$

