

Math 290B Friday, May 1 Problem Session

Mon - CB (RQ)
- Sage

Tue - Problem Session
Housekeeping
Writing 11AM

Wed - Exam R

Final Exam

Tuesday, May 12

9 AM - two hour design / three hour limit

(8 AM by appointment)

MR. 740

All $T: U \rightarrow V$

set $\mathcal{L}T(U, V) \mid \mathcal{L}T(P_7, M_{2,3})$

$$p \in \mathcal{L}T(P_7, M_{2,3}) \quad p(a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_7x^7) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a_3 & 0 \\ a_1 + a_6 & 0 & -a_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dim U = n \quad \dim V = m$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}T(U, V) \cong M_{mn} \text{ linear transformation} \mid \mathcal{L}T(P_7, M_{2,3}) \cong M_{6,6}$$

Proof Need an isomorphism, ϕ

$$\phi: \mathcal{L}T(U, V) \rightarrow M_{mn} \quad \phi(T) = M_{B,C}^T$$

Choose B basis of U
 C basis of V

$$T: U \rightarrow V$$

Check Need ϕ injective, surjective, ~~operation-preserving~~ (2 properties of a LT)

$$S: U \rightarrow V \quad \phi(T+S) = M_{B,C}^{T+S} = M_{B,C}^T + M_{B,C}^S = \phi(T) + \phi(S)$$

MRSLT

$(T+S)(u) = T(u) + S(u)$
 \uparrow Defn LTA

Ker ϕ ?

$$\text{ker } \phi = \{ T \mid \phi(T) = \tilde{0} \}$$

$m \times n$
zero matrix

$$T \in \text{ker } \phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(\underline{u}) &= P_C^{-1} (M_{B,C}^T P_B(\underline{u})) \quad \text{FTMR} \\ &= P_C^{-1} (\mathcal{O} P_B(\underline{u})) = P_C^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 0() + 0() + \dots + 0() = \underline{0}_V \end{aligned}$$

So $T: U \rightarrow V$

$$T(\underline{u}) = \underline{0}_V \quad (\text{Exercise 2})$$

T (aka \mathcal{Z}) is the zero vector of $\mathcal{L}(U, V)$.

so $\text{ker } \phi = \{ \mathcal{Z} \}$ trivial

\Rightarrow
KILT ϕ injective