

Attachment to Examination Paper (Semester 1, 2000)
MATH2902 LINEAR ALGEBRA (Advanced)

Name:

Student Number:

Section A

Write your answers to this section in the places indicated.
Place the completed sheet inside the answer booklet for Section B.

A1. Consider the following functions:

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 : \mathbb{R}^2 &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 : (x, y) \mapsto (x, x + y) \\ T_2 : \mathbb{R}^2 &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 : (x, y) \mapsto (x + 1, y) \\ T_3 : \mathbb{R}^3 &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 : (x, y, z) \mapsto (x + z, 0, y) \\ T_4 : \mathbb{R} &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} : x \mapsto x^3 - 1 \\ T_5 : \mathbb{R}^2 &\rightarrow \mathbb{C} : (x, y) \mapsto 2x + 3iy \\ T_6 : \text{Mat}_{2,2}(\mathbb{R}) &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} : A \mapsto \det A \\ T_7 : \text{Mat}_{2,2}(\mathbb{R}) &\rightarrow \text{Mat}_{2,2}(\mathbb{R}) : A \mapsto A^2 \\ T_8 : V &\rightarrow V : p(x) \mapsto p'(x) \end{aligned}$$

where V is the space of all polynomials over \mathbb{R} and $p'(x)$ is the derivative of $p(x)$. List all of these which are:

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| (i) injective | Answer(s): |
| (ii) surjective | Answer(s): |
| (iii) bijective | Answer(s): |
| (iv) linear operators | Answer(s): |
| (v) nilpotent operators | Answer(s): |
| (vi) linear transformations of rank 1 | Answer(s): |
| (vii) linear transformations of rank 2 | Answer(s): |
| (viii) linear transformations of nullity 1 | Answer(s): |
| (ix) linear transformations of nullity 0 | Answer(s): |
| (x) isomorphisms | Answer(s): |

.../2

A2. Consider each of the following statements. Circle **T** if you believe the statement to be true, and circle **F** if you believe it to be false. Marks will be deducted for incorrect answers.

Some questions refer to the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| (i) A is invertible as a matrix over \mathbb{R} | T | F |
| (ii) B is invertible as a matrix over \mathbb{Z}_{103} | T | F |
| (iii) there exists a matrix over the field \mathbb{Z}_7 which is invertible and nilpotent | T | F |
| (iv) C is diagonalizable as a matrix over \mathbb{R} | T | F |
| (v) D is nilpotent as a matrix over \mathbb{R} | T | F |
| (vi) there exists an invertible matrix M such that $ME = F$ | T | F |
| (vii) the vectors $(1, 3, 4, 5)$, $(2, 2, 0, 1)$, $(0, 0, 1, 0)$ span \mathbb{R}^4 | T | F |
| (viii) the vectors $(1, 3, 4, 5)$, $(2, 2, 0, 1)$, $(0, 0, 1, 0)$ in \mathbb{R}^4 are linearly independent | T | F |
| (ix) the dimension of $\langle (1, 2, 0), (3, 2, 0), (4, 0, 1), (5, 1, 0) \rangle$ is less than 3 | T | F |
| (x) if $p(x)$ is a non-zero polynomial over \mathbb{R} and $p'(x)$ is its derivative then $p(x)$ and $p'(x)$ are linearly independent | T | F |
| (xi) the functions $x + 1, x, x^2$ are linearly dependent in $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ | T | F |
| (xii) there exists a basis for $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ containing the functions $\cos x$ and $\cos 2x$ | T | F |
| (xiii) $\{f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f(1) \leq f(2)\}$ is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ | T | F |
| (xiv) $\{f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f(1) = f(2)\}$ is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ | T | F |
| (xv) \mathbb{R}^2 can be written as a union of one-dimensional subspaces U_1 and U_2 | T | F |
| (xvi) $(1, 1, 0)$ and $(1, 0, 1)$ span \mathbb{Z}_2^3 | T | F |
| (xvii) \mathbb{R} is algebraically closed | T | F |
| (xviii) $(1/\sqrt{3}, 1/\sqrt{3}, 1/\sqrt{3}), (0, 1/\sqrt{2}, -1/\sqrt{2}), (2/\sqrt{6}, -1/\sqrt{6}, -1/\sqrt{6})$ is an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{R}^3 | T | F |
| (xix) $\ u + v\ \leq \ u\ + \ v\ $ for all u, v in an inner product space | T | F |
| (xx) $\ u - v\ \geq \ u\ - \ v\ $ for all u, v in an inner product space | T | F |

LAST PAGE OF ATTACHMENT