

In all homework problems, it is not sufficient to show only the answers. *You must show your work.* These exercises are based on Chapter Three.I and Three.II from the text.

1. Let $f : \mathcal{P}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be defined by

$$f(a + bx) = \begin{bmatrix} a + b \\ a - b \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the image of each of the following elements of the domain:
 (i) $1 - x$ (ii) $-1 + 3x$ (iii) $4 + 4x$
- (b) For each of the following vectors $\begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$, find a vector $a + bx \in \mathcal{P}_1$ with
 $f(a + bx) = \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$: (i) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (ii) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (iii) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- (c) Show that f is an isomorphism.
2. Neither of the following functions $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is an isomorphism. For each function identify a property in the definition of isomorphism that fails, and verify that that property fails.

$$(a) f\left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} a + b \\ ab \end{bmatrix}. \quad (b) f\left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} a - b \\ 2a - 2b \end{bmatrix}.$$

3. For which n is the space isomorphic to \mathbb{R}^n ?

$$(a) \mathcal{P}_3 \quad (b) \mathcal{M}_{2 \times 3} \quad (c) \text{The nullspace of } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Verify that each map is a homomorphism.

$$(a) f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2 \text{ given by } f\left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}\right) = (a + b)x + (a - b)x^2.$$

$$(b) g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ given by } f\left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} a - b \\ 0 \\ a + b \end{bmatrix}.$$

5. Find the (i) range space, (ii) rank, (iii) null space, and (iv) nullity for each of the following homomorphisms.

$$(a) f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_3 \text{ given by } f\left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}\right) = (a + b) + (a + b)x + (a + b)x^2.$$

$$(b) g : \mathcal{M}_{2 \times 2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ given by } f\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}\right) = b - c.$$