

Exercises for lecture 2

1) Determine which of the following maps are linear or not:

- a) $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, T(x, y) = (x + 3y, 2xy - 1, x)$
- b) $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, T(x, y) = (3x + 2y, x - y);$
- c) $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, T(x, y, z) = (x - z, x + zy, z);$
- d) $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, T(x, y, z) = (x + 4y - z, x + y - 1);$
- e) $T : C^1([0, 1]) \rightarrow C([0, 1]), T(f)(x) = \int f(t)t^2 dt;$
- f) $T : C^1([0, 1]) \rightarrow C([0, 1]), T(f)(t) = \int f(t) dt;$
- g) $T : C^1(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow C(\mathbb{R}), T(f) = f'f;$
- h) $T : C([0, 1]) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, T(f) = \int_0^1 f(t)^2 dt;$
- i) $T : C^\infty(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow C^\infty(\mathbb{R}), T(f) = f'' + f + 2;$

2) Evaluate the given linear map T at the given point u , (or $f(t)$):

- a) $T(x, y) = (x - 3y, 2x - y), u = (2, -4);$
- b) $T(x, y, z) = (2x - y + 3z, 2x + 2y, -3x + 10y - z), u = (1, -2, 3);$
- c) $T : C^1((-1, 1)) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, T(f) = f'(0) + f(0), f(t) = \cos(t);$
- d) $T : C([0, 1]) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, T(f) = \int_0^1 f(t)t dt, f(t) = e^t;$
- e) $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2,$

$$T(x, y, z) = (x, y, z) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- f) $T(x, y) = (2x - y, 3x + y, 2y), u = (1, -2);$

3) Find the kernel of the following linear maps:

- a) $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, T(x, y) = (2x + 3y, 2y - z, 2x + y + z)$
- b) $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, T(x, y) = (x + 3y, 2x + y)$
- c) $T : C^1(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow C(\mathbb{R}), T(f) = f'.$