

1. For each of the following statements, write the word “true” or “false.”

(a) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow M_{22}$ be defined by

$$T(a, b) = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 1 & b \end{pmatrix}.$$

Then T is a linear transformation.

False. The zero vector is not mapped to the zero matrix.

(b) Let A and B be two $n \times n$ matrices. Then $rk(AB) \leq rk(A)$.

True. Let $\mathbf{u} \in CS(AB)$. Then there exists \mathbf{v} such that $AB\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u}$. This also shows that $\mathbf{u} \in CS(A)$. Therefore $CS(AB) \subseteq CS(A)$, so $\dim CS(AB) \leq \dim CS(A)$.

2. Find a basis for the following subspace of P_4 .

$$S = \{f \in P_4 \mid f(1) = f'(0) = 0\}$$

If $f(1) = 0$, then $(x - 1)$ divides f . If $f'(0) = 0$, then the linear term of f must be zero. Therefore S is the set of polynomials of the form

$$(ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d)(x - 1) = ax^4 + (b - a)x^3 + (c - b)x^2 + (d - c)x - d$$

where the linear term, $(d - c)x$, is zero. Therefore S can be rewritten as the set of polynomials of the form

$$(ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + c)(x - 1).$$

A basis is given by the polynomials

$$x^3(x - 1), x^2(x - 1), x^2 - 1.$$