

Chapter 8 - Brief Notes

Sections 8.1 and 8.2 combine the concepts in Chapters 4 and 5.

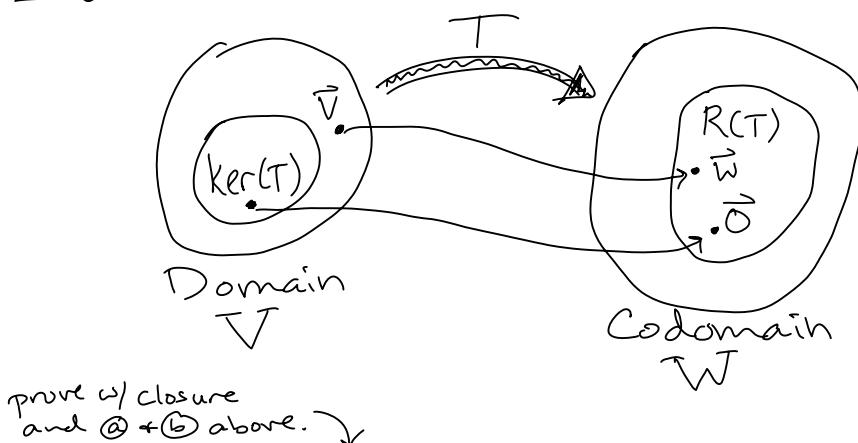
$T: V \rightarrow W$ is a linear transformation if $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in V$

$$\textcircled{a} T(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) = T(\vec{u}) + T(\vec{v}) \quad \text{and} \quad \textcircled{b} T(c\vec{u}) = cT(\vec{u})$$

V and W are no longer limited to \mathbb{R}^n .

Kernel of $T = \ker(T)$ is the set of all vectors in V that map to $\vec{0}$.

Range of $T = R(T)$ is the set of all vectors in W that get mapped to.
(all of the images in W)



prove w/ closure
and $\textcircled{a} + \textcircled{b}$ above.

$\ker(T)$ is a subspace of V .

Dimension of kernel = nullity of T

If $\vec{v} \in \ker(T)$, then $T(\vec{v}) = \vec{0}$

like $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ when $T(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$

Kernel \sim Nullspace

Set of all \vec{v}
such that
 $T(\vec{v}) = \vec{0}$

Set of all \vec{x}
such that
 $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$

$R(T)$ is a subspace of W .

Dimension of range = rank of T

If $\vec{v} \in V$ and $T(\vec{v}) = \vec{w}$,

then $\vec{w} \in R(T)$ \leftarrow set of all \vec{w} 's

like $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ when $T(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$

Range \sim Column Space

Set of all \vec{w}
such that there
is a \vec{v} where
 $T(\vec{v}) = \vec{w}$

Set of all \vec{b}
such that there
is a \vec{x} where
 $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$

rank + nullity = dimension of domain

Ex: Orth. proj. onto
xy-plane. What
is the rank? nullity?

Ch. 4 : # of columns of A

EX: $T: \mathbb{R}^5 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

need \vec{x} to be 5×1
 $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^5$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|cc|c} A & & & \vec{x} = \vec{b} \\ \hline \vec{c}_1 & \vec{c}_2 & \vec{c}_3 & \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$x_1 \vec{c}_1 + x_2 \vec{c}_2 + x_3 \vec{c}_3 = \vec{b}$$

Span of col. vectors = col. space

The set of all \vec{b} 's
is the column space