

Sample Questions 13

For the following problems, \mathcal{P}_d is the space of all polynomials with real coefficients and of degree at most d .

1. For each function f in Problem 4 of SampleQuestion12, check if f is linear. That is, check if f is a homomorphism or not.
2. Suppose $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2$ is a homomorphism with $f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 1 + x + x^2$ and $f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = -2 + 3x + x^2$. Find $f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}\right)$.
3. Suppose $B = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$ is a linearly independent set in V and $f : V \rightarrow W$ is a homomorphism that is one-to-one. Show that $f(B)$ is a linearly independent set in W .
4. Suppose $B = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$ is a spanning set in V and $f : V \rightarrow W$ is a homo-

morphism that is onto. Show that $f(B)$ is a spanning set in W . That is, if $\text{span}(B) = V$ then $\text{span}(f(B)) = W$.

5. Let $T : \mathcal{P}_3 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_3$ be the derivative operation with $T(x^k) = kx^{k-1}$. Find the range space $\text{range}(T)$ and the null space $\text{nullspace}(T)$. Compute the rank and the nullity of T .

The following two problems are in the lecture notes. You may write it again in your own words and make sure you understand the logic of every steps.

6. Let $f : V \rightarrow W$ be a homomorphism. Show that $f(X)$ is a subspace of W if X is a subspace of V .
7. Let $f : V \rightarrow W$ be a homomorphism. Show that $f^{-1}(Y)$ is a subspace of V if Y is a subspace of W .