

4. (5 points) Define "linear transformation". Use complete sentences.

The function T from the vector space V to the vector space W is a linear transformation if

- 1) $T(v_1 + v_2) = T(v_1) + T(v_2)$
- 2) $T(cv_1) = cT(v_1)$

for all $v_1, v_2 \in V$ and $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

5. (5 points) The *trace* of the square matrix A is the sum of the numbers on its main diagonal. Let V be the set of all 3×3 matrices with trace 0. The set V is a vector space. You do NOT have to prove this. Give a basis for V . NO justification is needed.

I will list 8 linearly independent elements of V . V is a proper subspace of the set of all 3×3 matrices, so I will have listed the entire basis for V .

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, M_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, M_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, M_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$M_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, M_7 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, M_8 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. (5 points) Give an example of a matrix which is not diagonalizable. Explain why the matrix is not diagonalizable.

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is not diagonalizable. The only eigenvalue of A is $\lambda = 0$. The eigenspace for A belonging to $\lambda = 0$ is spanned by $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

If A were diagonalizable it would have to have two linearly independent eigenvectors. But it doesn't.