# Math 220 Assignment 

October 29, 2001

## Due Wednesday, October 31

1. Let $f$ be the linear function from $\mathbf{R}^{5}$ to $\mathbf{R}^{5}$ that is defined by $f(x)=M x$ where $M$ is the $5 \times 5$ matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{rrrrr}
-1 & 1 & 5 & 1 & 4 \\
2 & -1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\
1 & 0 & -2 & 2 & -1 \\
-2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\
-4 & 3 & 8 & 1 & 5
\end{array}\right)
$$

Find the following:
(a) A linearly independent set $K$ of vectors in $\mathbf{R}^{5}$ such that every element of the kernel of $f$ is a linear combination of the vectors in $K$.
(b) A non-redundant list of linear equations that characterize the image of $f$ as a subset of $\mathbf{R}^{5}$.
2. Let $\mathcal{P}_{d}$ denote the vector space of polynomials of degree $d$ or less. If $f$ is an element of $\mathcal{P}_{d}$, let $I_{f}$ be the polynomial given by the formula

$$
I_{f}(x)=\int_{0}^{x} f
$$

(a) Explain briefly why $I_{f}$ is abstractly linear.
(b) What is the kernel of $I_{f}$ ?
(c) In what set does the function $I_{f}$ takes its values? (The domain of $I_{f}$ is understood here to be $\mathcal{P}_{d}$. )

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