

Problem 4. Let  $T$  be a linear transformation defined by  $T(x_1, x_2) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + 2x_2 \\ 3x_1 + 4x_2 \\ 5x_1 + 6x_2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

1. Specify the domain and the codomain of transformation  $T$ .

Domain is  $\mathbb{R}^2$  ( $(x_1, x_2)$  are variables)

Codomain is  $\mathbb{R}^3$  ( $T(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ ).

2. Is  $T$  one-to-one? Explain.

$[T] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $[T]$  is  $3 \times 2$   ~~$T$  is not one-to-one~~  
Row reduce  $[T]$  and check if  $\exists$  pivot in every column.

$[T] \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Yes,  $T$  is one-to-one.  
The equation  $T(x) = 0$  has only the zero solution.

3. Is  $T$  onto? Explain.

$T$  is not onto.  $[T]$  is  $3 \times 2$  and there is no pivot in the third row. ~~is~~  
The equation  $T(x) = b$  ~~may be~~ inconsistent for some  $b \in \mathbb{R}^3$ .

4. Is  $T$  a bijection? Explain.

$T$  is not a bijection since  $T$  is not onto.

5. Is there  $T^{-1}$ ? Explain.  $T$  is not invertible, because  $T$  is not onto.  
(matrix  $[T]$  is not square).