

Name: Solutions

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There are 10 points possible on this quiz. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. **Show all work for full credit.**

1. (6 points) Let  $V = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix} : a, b, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$  and  $G: V \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2$  be defined by  $G\left(\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix}\right) = a + bx + (b+d)x^2$ .

(a) Show that  $G$  is an onto function.

Pick an arbitrary  $c_1 + c_2x + c_3x^2$  in  $\mathcal{P}_2$ .

$$\text{Then } \begin{pmatrix} c_1 & c_2 \\ 0 & c_3 - c_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ is in } V \text{ and } G\left(\begin{pmatrix} c_1 & c_2 \\ 0 & c_3 - c_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = c_1 + c_2x + (c_2 + c_3 - c_2)x^2 \\ = c_1 + c_2x + c_3x^2$$

So  $G$  is onto.

(b) Show that  $G$  respects vector addition.

Pick  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} a' & b' \\ 0 & d' \end{pmatrix}$  to be arbitrary elements of  $V$ .

$$\text{Then } G\left(\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a' & b' \\ 0 & d' \end{pmatrix}\right) = G\left(\begin{pmatrix} a+a' & b+b' \\ 0 & d+d' \end{pmatrix}\right) = (a+a') + (b+b')x + (b+b'+d+d')x^2$$

$$= (a + bx + (b+d)x^2) + (a' + b'x + (b'+d')x^2)$$

$$= G\left(\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix}\right) + G\left(\begin{pmatrix} a' & b' \\ 0 & d' \end{pmatrix}\right)$$

2. (4 points) Explain why each of the functions below fails to be an isomorphism.

(a)  $f: \mathcal{M}_{2 \times 2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f\left(\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}\right) = ad - bc$ .

$f$  is not 1-1.  
Observe that  $f\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = 0$  and  $f\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = 0$ .

(b)  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  by  $f\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2y+1 \\ -x \end{bmatrix}$ .

$f$  does not map the zero vector to the zero vector.  
Specifically,  $f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .