

OYIGBENSU MESHACK ESTHKKIUSD

18/ENG02/084

MATR04

1. A linear transformation $T: U \rightarrow V$, is a function that carries elements of the vector space U (called the domain) to the vector space V (called the co-domain).

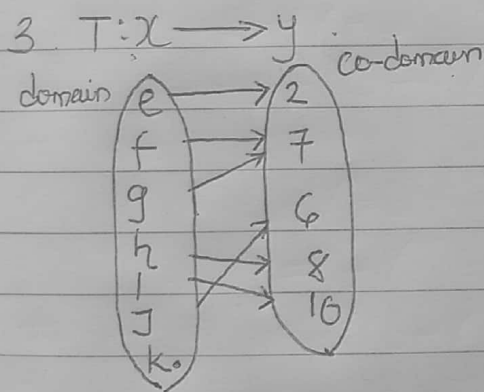
$$2. X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 4 & 7 & 6 \\ 9 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|X| = 1 \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 9 & 3 \end{vmatrix} + 8 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 9 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|X| = 1(21-30) - 2(12-54) + 8(20-63)$$

$$|X| = -9 + 84 - 344 = -269$$

$|X| \neq 0 \therefore X$ is non-singular matrix



4. Rank of Matrix: The rank of A is the maximal number of linearly independent column vectors in A , i.e. the maximal number of linearly independent vectors among $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$. If $A=0$, then the rank of A is 0.