

# 09 – One-to-one & Onto Transformations

## Theorem

Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  be a linear transformation, and let  $A$  be the standard matrix for  $T$ .

1. The following are logically equivalent:

- $T$  maps *onto*  $\mathbb{R}^m$
- for every  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a solution
- the columns of  $A$  span  $\mathbb{R}^m$
- $A$  has a pivot position in every row

2. The following are logically equivalent:

- $T$  is *one-to-one*
- for every  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has at most one solution
- the columns of  $A$  are linearly independent
- $A$  has a pivot position in every column

1. Define  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  by

$$T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3x_1 - 2x_3 \\ 4x_1 \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The standard matrix for  $T$  is  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Show that  $T$  is both one-to-one and onto  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

2. Define  $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  by

$$T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_2 - x_4 \\ 3x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 + 8x_4 \\ 2x_1 - 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 5x_4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Find the standard matrix for  $T$ .

(b) Show that  $T$  maps onto  $\mathbb{R}^3$  but is *not* one-to-one.

(c) Find two different vectors whose image under  $T$  is  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Explain why a linear transformation from  $\mathbb{R}^7$  to  $\mathbb{R}^3$  can *not* be one-to-one.

4. Explain why a linear transformation from  $\mathbb{R}^3$  to  $\mathbb{R}^7$  can *not* map onto  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .