

Let $f : \mathbb{R}^4 \mapsto \mathbb{R}^2$ be the linear function given by

$$\begin{aligned}u &= x + y - z + 2t, \\v &= -2x - 2y + 2z - 4t.\end{aligned}$$

Describe:

- (a) the null-set N_f of f ;
- (b) the image R_f of f ;
- (c) verify the formula

$$\dim(N_f) + \dim(R_f) = \dim(D_f),$$

where $D_f = \mathbb{R}^4$ is the domain of f .

1. SOLUTION

(a): It is enough to solve $x + y - z + 2t = 0$. Then for general $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$, each element in N_f has the form

$$\mathbf{x} = a \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + b \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

This means that $\dim(R_f) = 3$.

(b): In the (u, v) -space we get $v = -2u$. This means $\dim(R_f) = 1$.

(c): It follows by taking into account the previous considerations and the fact that $\dim(D_f) = \dim(\mathbb{R}^4) = 4$.