

22. (Exercise 5 – Leep) Using our usual notation, $f \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ is an isomorphism if and only if $[f]_{\beta}^{\gamma}$ is an invertible matrix.
23. (Exercise 6 – Leep) Let $A \in \mathcal{M}_{m \times n}(F)$ and let $B \in \mathcal{M}_{n \times m}(F)$, where F is a field.
- (a) Suppose that $AB = I_m$. Then $m \leq n$.
- (b) Suppose that $AB = I_m$ and $m = n$. Then $BA = I_n$. Thus, if $n = m$, then $AB = I_m$ if and only if $BA = I_n$.
- (c) Suppose that $AB = I_m$ and $m < n$. Then $BA \neq I_n$.
24. (Exercise 11 – Leep) Let $\beta = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ be a basis of V and let $\gamma = \{\mathbf{w}_1, \dots, \mathbf{w}_m\}$ be a basis of W . Set $V_j = \langle \mathbf{v}_j \rangle$ and $W_j = \langle \mathbf{w}_j \rangle$ so that $V = \bigoplus_{j=1}^n V_j$ and $W = \bigoplus_{i=1}^m W_i$. Let $f \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ and suppose that $[f]_{\beta}^{\gamma} = (a_{ij})$. Then show that

$$f = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n f_{ij}$$

where $f_{ij} \in \mathcal{L}(V_j, W_i)$ and $f_{ij}(\mathbf{v}_j) = a_{ij}\mathbf{w}_i$.

25. (# 8 on page 96) Let θ be a real number. Prove that the following two matrices are similar over the field of complex numbers:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\theta} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\theta} \end{bmatrix}.$$

(**Hint:** Let T be the linear operator on \mathbb{C}^2 which is represented by the first matrix in the standard ordered basis. Then find vectors α_1 and α_2 such that $T\alpha_1 = e^{i\theta}\alpha_1$, $T\alpha_2 = e^{-i\theta}\alpha_2$, and $\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2\}$ is a basis.)

26. Read and understand Examples 15 and 17 from the book of Hoffman and Kunze (pages 89-94 of the textbook).