

5.2.8) Find the range and the kernel of each of these operators.

a.) $L : P_2 \rightarrow P_3, L(p)(t) = tp(t)$

$$\text{Let } p(t) = at^2 + bt + c$$

$$L(p)(t) = at^3 + bt^2 + ct$$

Therefore, L spans $\{t^3, t^2, t\}$, or:

$$\text{ran } L = \text{span } \{t^3, t^2, t\}$$

Now, we set $L(p)(t) = 0$, and solve for all a , b , and c . We see that:

$$a = b = c = 0 \text{ or:}$$

$$\ker L = \vec{0}$$

b.) $L : P_2 \rightarrow P_2, L(p)(t) = tp''(t)$

$$\text{Let } p(t) = at^2 + bt + c$$

$$L(p)(t) = t(at^2 + bt + c)''$$

$$L(p)(t) = 2at$$

$$\text{ran } L = \text{span } \{t\}$$

Set $L(p)(t) = 0$; which means that $a = 0$, b and c are arbitrary.

Therefore:

$$\ker L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} = \text{span } \{t, 1\}$$