

## Section 3.4

34. T F T T F T F F F T

43.

$$\begin{aligned}(T_1 + T_2)(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) &= T_1(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) + T_2(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) \\&= T_1(\vec{u}) + T_1(\vec{v}) + T_2(\vec{u}) + T_2(\vec{v}) \\&= T_1(\vec{u}) + T_2(\vec{u}) + T_1(\vec{v}) + T_2(\vec{v}) \\&= (T_1 + T_2)(\vec{u}) + (T_1 + T_2)(\vec{v})\end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}(T_1 + T_2)(r\vec{v}) &= T_1(r\vec{v}) + T_2(r\vec{v}) \\&= rT_1(\vec{v}) + rT_2(\vec{v}) \\&= r(T_1(\vec{v}) + T_2(\vec{v})) \\&= r(T_1 + T_2)(\vec{v})\end{aligned}$$

Thus  $T_1 + T_2$  is a linear transformation.