

MATH 2010

Test # 3

April 21, 2011

Name: _____

You must **show all work** to receive full credit. Parts of questions will not necessarily be weighted equally.

1. Consider the basis $B = \{[-1, -1], [0, 1]\}$ and $B' = \{[1, 2], [2, 5]\}$ and assume

$$[x]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) (6 points) Find x in the standard basis.
(b) (6 points) Find the transition matrix from B to B' .
(c) (5 points) Find $[x]_{B'}$.
(d) (6 points) If T is a linear transformation from $\mathfrak{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}^3$ such that $T([1, 2]) = [1, -1, 0]$ and $T([2, 5]) = [0, 1, -2]$, find $T(x)$ where $[x]_B$ is given as

$$[x]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hint: use the information obtained in part (c).

2. (8 points) Find a subset of the vectors $S = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4, \mathbf{v}_5, \mathbf{v}_6\}$ that forms a basis for the space spanned by the vectors where

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = [0, 2, 2], \mathbf{v}_2 = [0, 4, 4], \mathbf{v}_3 = [-2, -10, -5], \mathbf{v}_4 = [0, 6, 6], \mathbf{v}_5 = [6, 12, -5], \mathbf{v}_6 = [12, 28, -1]$$

3. Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & -5 & -2 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 10 & 0 & 15 \\ 2 & 6 & 0 & 8 & 4 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

and its reduced row echelon form

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) (5 points) Find a basis for the row space of A .
(b) (5 points) Find a basis for the column space of A .
(c) (7 points) Find a basis for the nullspace of A .
(d) (1 point) What is the nullity of A ?
(e) (1 point) What is the rank of A ?
4. (2 points) Find the domain and codomain of the transformation $T_A(x) = Ax$ where A is a 3×5 matrix.

5. (8 points) Determine whether the linear transformation

$$T(x, y, z) = (x + 1, -3y)$$

is linear. Show all necessary steps.

6. Given the linear transformation

$$T([x_1, x_2, x_3]) = [-2x_1 + 4x_2, -x_1 + 2x_2, -3x_3]$$

- (a) (6 points) Find the standard matrix for the operator T .
 - (b) (7 points) Find the preimage of $\mathbf{w} = [6, 3, -3]$ for the transformation.
 - (c) (4 points) Determine if the transformation is one-to-one.
 - (d) (1 point) Does an inverse operator exist, if so, find the standard matrix for the inverse operator.
 - (e) (5 points) Find a basis for $\ker(T)$.
 - (f) (5 points) Find a basis for the range of T .
7. Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) (5 points) Find the eigenvalues of A .
- (b) (7 points) Find the corresponding eigenvectors for the matrix.