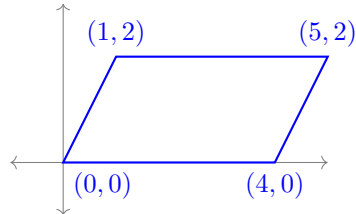


Readiness Assurance Test

Choose the most appropriate response for each question.

- 41) Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(4, 0)$, $(5, 2)$, and $(1, 2)$.

- (a) 14
- (b) 12
- (c) 10
- (d) 8



- 42) Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(12, 5)$, $(12, 8)$, and $(0, 3)$.

- (a) 54
- (b) 36
- (c) 96
- (d) 72



- 43) The parallelogram ABCD has area 6. If AE is 50% longer than AB, what is the area of the parallelogram AEFD?

- (a) 18
- (b) 9
- (c) 15
- (d) 12



- 44) The parallelogram ABCD has area 6. If AD is twice as long as AF, what is the area of the parallelogram ABEF?

- (a) 2
- (b) 1
- (c) 4
- (d) 3



- 45) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a linear transformation. Which of the following is equal to $T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a+b \\ a+b \end{bmatrix} \right)$?
- (a) $T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right) + T \left(\begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} \right)$ (c) $T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right)$
 (b) $T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ a \end{bmatrix} \right) + T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right) + T \left(\begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} \right) + T \left(\begin{bmatrix} b \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right)$ (d) $2T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \right)$
- 46) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be a linear transformation with standard matrix A . Which of the following is equivalent to the statement “ A is an invertible matrix”?
- (a) A is a square matrix
 (b) The matrix equation $AX = B$ has no solution for some $n \times 1$ matrix B .
 (c) T is both injective and surjective
 (d) $\text{RREF}(A)$ has a column without a pivot
- 47) What is the matrix corresponding to the linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ given by
- $$T \left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3x + 2y - z \\ y + z \\ x + 7z \end{bmatrix} ?$$
- (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 7 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
- 48) What is the largest root of the polynomial $x^2 + x - 12$?
- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 1 (d) 2
- 49) Which of the following is a root of the polynomial $x^2 - 4x + 13$?
- (a) $3 + 4i$ (b) $2 - 3i$ (c) $4 - 5i$ (d) $5 + 6i$
- 50) Which of the following conditions imply that the quadratic polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$ has no real roots?
- (a) $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ (c) $ac - 4b^2 < 0$
 (b) $a^2 + 4bc < 0$ (d) $ab + 4c^2 < 0$