Name:

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 24

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 6

Show all work and justify all of your answers. Answers without work or sufficient reasoning will not receive credit. You may use a calculator, but you must show all relevant work to receive credit for a standard.

A1. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ be the linear transformation given by

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1\\x_2\\x_3\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_3 + 3x_1\end{bmatrix}.$$

Write the matrix for T with respect to the standard bases of \mathbb{R}^3 and \mathbb{R} .

A2. Determine if $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} e^x \\ e^y \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear transformation.

M1. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exactly one of the six products AB, AC, BA, BC, CA, CB can be computed. Determine which one, and compute it.

M2. Determine if the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is invertible.

M3. Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$

A1: M2: M3: