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## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 19

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 4

Show all work. Answers without work will not receive credit. You may use a calculator, but you must show all relevant work to receive credit for a standard.

**S2.** Determine if the set 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\0\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\-1\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\0\\-1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

Solution:

$$\operatorname{RREF}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since this is not the identity matrix, the set is not a basis.

**A3.** Determine if each of the following linear transformations is injective (one-to-one) and/or surjective (onto).

(a) 
$$T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$$
 given by  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x+y+z \\ 2y+3z \\ x-y-2z \end{bmatrix}$ 

(b) 
$$S: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$$
 given by  $S\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3x + 2y \\ x - y \\ x + 4y \end{bmatrix}$ 

Solution:

(a)

RREF 
$$\left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since there is a nonpivot column, T is not injective. Since there is a zero row, T is not surjective.

(b)

RREF 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since all columns are pivot columns, S is injective. Since there is a zero row, S is not surjective.

**A4.** Let 
$$T: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$$
 be the linear map given by  $T \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8x - 3y - z + 4w \\ y + 3z - 4w \\ -7x + 3y + 2z - 5w \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute the

kernel and image of T.

Solution:

RREF 
$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -1 & 4\\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -4\\ -7 & 3 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1\\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -4\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(T) = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 8\\0\\-7\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3\\1\\3\end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$$
$$\ker(T) = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 1\\3\\-1\\0\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\0\\1\end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$$