

Name:
J#:
Date:

Dr. Clontz

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 22

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

### Version 1

Fall 2017

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.

<b>Standard A1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

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

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

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

<b>Standard A2.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Determine if  $D : \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $D \left( \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \right) = ad - bc$  is a linear transformation or not.

<b>Standard M1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Let

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 
 $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ 
 $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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

<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
-------------------------------	--

Name:
J#:
Date:

Dr. Clontz

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 22

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

### Version 2

Fall 2017

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.

<b>Standard A1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

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

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

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

<b>Standard A2.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Determine if the map  $T : \mathcal{P}^6 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}^7$  given by  $T(f) = xf(x) - f(1)$  is a linear transformation or not.

<b>Standard M1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Let

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

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

<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
-------------------------------	--

Name:
J#:
Date:

Dr. Clontz

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 22

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

### Version 3

Fall 2017

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.

<b>Standard A1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

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

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

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

<b>Standard A2.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Determine if the map  $T : \mathcal{P}^3 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}^4$  given by  $T(f(x)) = xf(x) - f(x)$  is a linear transformation or not.

<b>Standard M1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 7 & 7 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
-------------------------------	--

Name:
J#:
Date:

Dr. Clontz

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 22

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

### Version 4

Fall 2017

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.

<b>Standard A1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  be the linear transformation given by

$$T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -3x + y \\ -8x + 2y - z \\ 7x + 2y + 3z \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Write the matrix for  $T$  with respect to the standard bases of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

<b>Standard A2.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Determine if  $D : \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $D \left( \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \right) = a - 3c$  is a linear transformation or not.

<b>Standard M1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Let

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

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

<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
-------------------------------	--



Name:
J#:
Date:

Dr. Clontz

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 22

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

### Version 5

Fall 2017

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.

<b>Standard A1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  be the linear transformation given by

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -3x + y \\ -8x + 2y - z \\ 2y + 3z \\ 7x \end{bmatrix}.$$

Write the matrix for  $T$  with respect to the standard bases of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

<b>Standard A2.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

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

<b>Standard M1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 7 & 7 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
-------------------------------	--

Name:
J#:
Date:

Dr. Clontz

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 22

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

### Version 6

Fall 2017

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.

<b>Standard A1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the linear transformation given by

$$T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + 3x_3 \\ 3x_2 - 5x_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Write the matrix for  $T$  with respect to the standard bases of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  and  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

<b>Standard A2.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

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

<b>Standard M1.</b>	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Let

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 
 $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ 
 $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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

<b>Additional Notes/Marks</b>	
-------------------------------	--