

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**MASTERY QUIZ DAY 19**

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.

**S2.** Determine if the set  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$

**Solution:**

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

Since the resulting matrix is the identity matrix, it is a basis.

□

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

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

**Solution:**

(a)

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

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

(b)

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

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

□

**A4.** Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear map given by  $T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 8x - 3y - z + 4w \\ y + 3z - 4w \\ -7x + 3y + 2z - 5w \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute the kernel and image of  $T$ .

**Solution:**

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

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

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

□

**S2:**

**A3:**

**A4:**