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J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

#### Version 1

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.

Standard S3.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
Find a basis for this vector space.

Solution:

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

Thus 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 is a basis of  $W$ .

Standard S4.

Mark:
$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 \\
-1 \\
3 \\
-3
\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix}
2 \\
0 \\
1 \\
1
\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix}
3 \\
-1 \\
4 \\
-2
\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix}
1 \\
1 \\
1 \\
-7
\end{bmatrix}$$
Compute the dimension of  $W$ .

Solution:

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

This has 3 pivot columns so dim(W) = 3.

Standard A1.

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

Mark:

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

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

Solution:

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

Standard A2.

Mark:

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

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Version 2

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.

Standard S3. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2\\1\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\3\\6\\3\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\3\\-2\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7\\-1\\8\\-3\end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$
 Let  $W = \operatorname{span} \left( \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2\\1\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\3\\6\\3\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\3\\-2\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7\\-1\\8\\-3\end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$ . Find a basis for  $W$ .

Solution:

$$RREF \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then a basis is 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\3\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

Standard S4.

Mark:

Let  $W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$ . Compute the dimension of W.

**Solution:** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , and compute  $RREF(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Since there are two pivot

columns, dim W = 2.

Standard A1.

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

Mark:

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

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

Solution:

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

Standard A2.

Mark:

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

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Version 3

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.

Standard S3. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & 2 & & \\ & 1 & & \\ \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & & 3 & \\ 3 & & \\ 6 & & \\ 3 & & \\ \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 & \\ -1 & \\ 8 & \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}.$$
 Find a basis for  $W$ .

Solution:

$$RREF \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then a basis is 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\3\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

Standard S4.

Mark:

Let W be the subspace of  $\mathcal{P}_3$  given by  $W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{x^3-x^2+3x-3,2x^3+x+1,3x^3-x^2+4x-2,x^3+x^2+x-7\right\}\right)$ . Compute the dimension of W.

Solution:

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

This has 3 pivot columns so dim(W) = 3.

Standard A1.

Mark:

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

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

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

Solution:

 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Standard A2.

Mark:

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

**Solution:** D(I) = 1 but  $D(2I) = 4 \neq 2D(I)$ , so D is not linear.

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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.

Standard S3.

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}
\end{bmatrix}$$
Let  $W = \text{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$ . Find a basis for  $W$ .

Solution:

$$RREF \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then a basis is 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\3\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
.

Standard S4.

Let  $W = \text{span} \{2x^2 - x + 3, 2x^2 + 2, -x^2 + 4x + 1\}$ . Find the dimension of W.

Solution:

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

Since it has three pivot columns, its dimension is 3.

Standard A1.

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

Mark:

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

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

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Standard A2.

Mark:

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.

Solution: It is not linear. For example,

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = T \left( \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \neq 2T \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2e \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Version 5

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.

Standard S3. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2\\1\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\3\\6\\3\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\3\\-2\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7\\-1\\8\\-3\end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$
 Let  $W = \operatorname{span} \left( \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2\\1\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\3\\6\\3\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\3\\-2\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7\\-1\\8\\-3\end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$ . Find a basis for  $W$ .

Solution:

$$RREF \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then a basis is 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\3\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

Standard S4.

Mark:

Let  $W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$ . Compute the dimension of W.

**Solution:** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , and compute  $RREF(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Since there are two pivot

columns, dim W = 2.

Standard A1.

Mark:

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

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

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

Solution:

 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Standard A2.

Mark:

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

**Solution:** D(I) = 1 but  $D(2I) = 4 \neq 2D(I)$ , so D is not linear.

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Version 6

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.

Standard S3.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ -8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Find a basis for this vector space.

Solution:

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

Thus 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 is a basis of  $W$ .

Standard S4.

Let  $W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$ . Compute the dimension of W.

Mark:

Solution: Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , and compute  $\text{RREF}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Since there are two pivot columns, dim W = 2.

Standard A1. Mark:

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

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

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

Solution:

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

Standard A2.

Mark:

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