#### MASTERY QUIZ DAY 25

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 A3.

Mark:

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

- (a)  $S: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^4$  given by the standard matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (b)  $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  given by the standard matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 7 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

# Standard A4.

Mark:

Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^{2\times 3} \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear map given by  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ x & y & z \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} a+x \\ b+y \\ c+z \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute a basis for the kernel and a basis for the image of T.

Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

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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 A3.

Mark:

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

(a) 
$$S: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$$
 where  $S(\vec{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $S(\vec{e}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $S(\vec{e}_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\-1\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $S(\vec{e}_4) = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

(b) 
$$T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$$
 where  $T(\vec{e_1}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $T(\vec{e_2}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $T(\vec{e_3}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Standard A4.

Mark:

Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear map given by  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 8x - 3y - z \\ y + 3z \\ -7x + 3y + 2z \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute a basis for the kernel and a basis for the image of T.

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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 A3.

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

- (a)  $S: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^4$  given by the standard matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (b)  $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  given by the standard matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 11 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Standard A4.

Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^{2\times 2} \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear map given by  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ x & y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} a+x \\ 0 \\ b+y \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute a basis for the kernel and a basis for the image of T.

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## Version 4

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Standard A3.

Mark:

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

(a) 
$$S: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$$
 where  $S(\vec{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $S(\vec{e}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $S(\vec{e}_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $S(\vec{e}_4) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

(b) 
$$T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$$
 where  $T(\vec{e_1}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $T(\vec{e_2}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\4 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $T(\vec{e_3}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Standard A4.

Mark:

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

$$T(ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d) = (a + 3b + 3c + 7d)x^3 + (a + 3b - c - d)x^2 + (2a + 6b + 3c + 8d)x + (a + 3b - 2c - 3d)x^2 + (a + 3b + 3c + 7d)x^3 + (a + 3b - c - d)x^2 + (2a + 6b + 3c + 8d)x + (a + 3b - 2c - 3d)x^2 + (a + 3b$$

Compute a basis for the kernel and a basis for the image of T.

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Version 5

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Standard A3.

Mark:

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

- (a)  $S: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^4$  given by the standard matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (b)  $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  given by the standard matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 11 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Standard A4.

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

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## Version 6

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Standard A3.

Mark:

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

- (a)  $S: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  given by the standard matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (b)  $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  given by the standard matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -7 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

Standard A4.

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

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

Compute a basis for the kernel and a basis for the image of T.