Name:	

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 22

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 4

Fall 2017

Show all work and justify all of your answers. Answers without work or sufficient reasoning will not receive credit. You may use a calculator, but you must show all relevant work to receive credit for a standard.

A1. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^4$ 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 .

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 7 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

A2. Determine if $D: \mathbb{R}^{2\times 2} \to \mathbb{R}$ given by $D\left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}\right) = a - 3c$ is a linear transformation or not.

M1. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 7 & 7 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solution: CA is the only one that can be computed, and

$$CA = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 11 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 & 2 \\ -1 & -3 & -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

A1:

M1: