

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

**MASTERY QUIZ DAY 19**

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.

**S2.** Determine if the set  $\{x^2 + x - 1, 3x^2 - x + 1, 2x - 2\}$  is a basis of  $\mathcal{P}_2$

**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)  $S : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  given by the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b)  $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  given by the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 7 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

**Solution:**

(a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Since each column is a pivot column,  $S$  is injective. Since there is no zero row,  $S$  is not surjective.

(b) Since  $\dim \mathbb{R}^4 > \dim \mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $T$  is not injective.

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

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

□

**A4.** Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  be the linear transformation given by

$$T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} x + 3y + 3z + 7w \\ x + 3y - z - w \\ 2x + 6y + 3z + 8w \\ x + 3y - 2z - 3w \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute the kernel and image of  $T$ .

**Solution:**

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

Then the kernel is

$$\ker(T) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3a - b \\ a \\ -2b \\ b \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \text{span} \left( \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$$

and the image is

$$\text{Im}(T) = \text{span} \left( \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right) = \text{span} \left( \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$$

□

**S2:**

**A3:**

**A4:**