

Name:
J#:
Date:

Dr. Clontz

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.

Standard S2.	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Determine if the set $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .

Solution:

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

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

□

Standard A3.	Mark:
---------------------	-------

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

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

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

Solution:

(a) $\text{RREF} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Since each column is a pivot column, S is injective. Since there is no zero row, S is surjective.

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

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

Since there are only two pivot columns, T is not surjective.

□

Standard A4.	Mark:
---------------------	-------

Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ 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 the kernel and image of T .

Solution: Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -8 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, and compute $\text{RREF}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Then the image is the span of

the (pivot) columns, so

$$\text{Im } T = \text{span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$$

The kernel is the solution set of $AX = 0$, so

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

□

Additional Notes/Marks	
-------------------------------	--