Name:	

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 20

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

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.

**S3.** Let 
$$W = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix}1\\-1\\3\\-3\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}2\\0\\1\\1\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}3\\-1\\4\\-2\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\1\\-7\end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$$
. Find a basis of  $W$ .

Solution:

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

Then 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\3\\-3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-1\\4\\-2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1\\-7 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 is a basis for  $W$ .

**S4.** Let  $W = \text{span}\left(\left\{\begin{bmatrix} -3\\-8\\0\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\2\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\-1\\3\end{bmatrix}\right\}\right)$ . Compute the dimension of W.

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

**A1.** Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^4$  be the linear transformation given by

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

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

Solution:

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

**A2.** 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,

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

S3: A1: A2: