

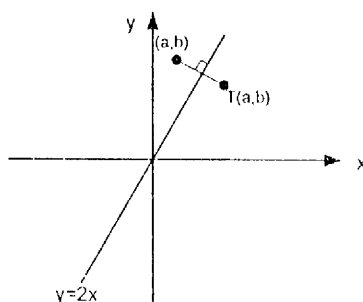
1.(16points) True or False(2 points each)

- (a) If  $T: V \rightarrow W$  is linear and invertible, then  $V=W$ .
- (b) If  $T: V \rightarrow W$  is linear and  $\dim(V) \geq \dim(W)$ , then  $\text{nullity}(T) \geq \dim(V) - \dim(W)$ .
- (c) Let  $V = \{(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5) \in \mathbb{R}^5 \mid a_1 - a_2 = 0, a_2 - a_3 = 0, a_1 - a_3 = 0\}$ , then  $\dim(V) = 2$ .
- (d)  $V = \{f \in P_{10}(\mathbb{R}) \mid f(0) = 0, f'(0) = 0, f''(0) = 0\}$  is a subspace of  $P_{10}(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (e)  $V = \{A \in M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R}) \mid A_{ij} \text{ are integers}\}$  is a subspace of  $M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (f)  $V = \{A \in M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R}) \mid A_{ij} \text{ are rational numbers}\}$  is a subspace of  $M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (g) If  $A \in M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$  and  $A^2 = 0$ , then  $A = 0$ .
- (h) Let  $l_V: V \rightarrow V$ , let  $\beta$  and  $\beta'$  be two ordered bases of  $V$ , then  $([l_V]_{\beta'}^{\beta})^{-1} = [l_V]_{\beta}^{\beta'}$ .

2.(10points) Give the definition of the following(2 points each):

- (a) Linearly independent set of vectors
- (b) Inverse of a matrix
- (c)  $\text{Span}(G)$ , where  $G \subseteq \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$  is a subset of a vector space  $V$  over a field  $F$
- For (d),(e), assume that  $T: V \rightarrow W$  is a linear transformation, where  $V$  and  $W$  are vector spaces.
- (d) Null space of  $T$
- (e) Rank of  $T$

3.(10points) Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  denote reflection about the line  $y=2x$  as shown in this figure. Find  $T(a,b)$  for any  $(a,b) \in \mathbb{R}^2$



4.(10points) Let  $V$  and  $W$  be vector spaces and  $T: V \rightarrow W$  be a linear transformation. Prove that  $T$  is one to one if and only if  $T$  carries linearly independent subsets of  $V$  onto linearly independent subsets of  $W$ .

5.(10points) Let  $\beta \triangleq \{1-x, 1+2x\}$  be an ordered basis for  $P_1(\mathbb{R})$ . Furthermore, let  $T: P_1(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear

transformation such that  $T(1-x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$  and  $T(1+2x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- (a) For any  $f(x) \triangleq a_0 + a_1x \in P_1(\mathbb{R})$ , find  $T(a_0 + a_1x)$  in terms of  $a_0$  and  $a_1$ .(5points)
- (b) Let  $\beta' \triangleq \{1, x\}$  and  $\gamma' \triangleq \{(1,0), (0,1)\}$  be ordered bases for  $P_1(\mathbb{R})$  and  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , respectively. Find  $[T]_{\gamma'}^{\beta'}$ .(5points)

6.(10points) Let  $f(x) \triangleq a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + x^n$ , where  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1} \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that  $\{f(x), f'(x), \dots, f^{(n)}(x)\}$  is a basis for  $P_n(\mathbb{R})$ .

7.(15points) Let  $T$  and  $U$  be linear transformations from  $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$  to  $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$  defined by  $T(A) = \frac{A + A^t}{2}$  and  $U(A) = \frac{A - A^t}{2}$ , respectively. Find the rank of  $T, U$  and  $T+U$ , respectively.

8.(10points) Let  $W = \{f(x); f(x) = g(x)(x^2+1), g(x) \in P_{n-2}(\mathbb{C})\}$  where  $\mathbb{C}$  is the set of all the complex numbers.

- (a) Show that  $W$  is a subspace of  $P_n(\mathbb{C})$ .(5points)
- (b) Find the dimension of  $W$ .(5points)

9.(10points) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $n \times n$  matrices such that  $AB$  is invertible. Prove that  $A$  and  $B$  are invertible.