

**Math 270**  
**Midterm 1**  
**On 1.1 - 1.9**

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

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 105 = \_\_\_\_\_ %

Rules: You may use a calculator but no notes. Do not share calculators, or look in the general direction of other's tests. Smartphones and smartwatches must be out of sight at all times. I can answer questions about the meaning of English words, and you should ask me if you think a question has a typo. I will *not* give you hints, or comment on your answers, or explain math terminology.

Instructions: Box your answers. Show any work that there is to be shown.

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1. [18 pts] Is each statement True or False? No need to justify answers.

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ Given two vectors  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{p}$ , the set  $\{\mathbf{p} + t\mathbf{v} : t \in \mathbb{R}\}$  describes a line through  $\mathbf{v}$  parallel to  $\mathbf{p}$ .
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $S$  is a linearly dependent set, then *each* vector is a linear combination of the other vectors in  $S$ .
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , then for every  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a solution.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ Every homogeneous system of equations has at least one solution.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , then  $\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}\}$  is a linearly dependent set.
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_ If a set  $S = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$  of two or more vectors is linearly dependent, then at least one vector in the set can be written as a linear combination of other vectors in the set.

2. [6 pts] Let  $A$  be a  $6 \times 5$  matrix. What must  $a$  and  $b$  be in order to define a transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^a \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^b$  by the rule  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ ?

3. [10 pts] Row reduce the matrix to reduced echelon form by hand (and show work).  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 7 & 4 & -2 \\ -2 & -14 & -5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

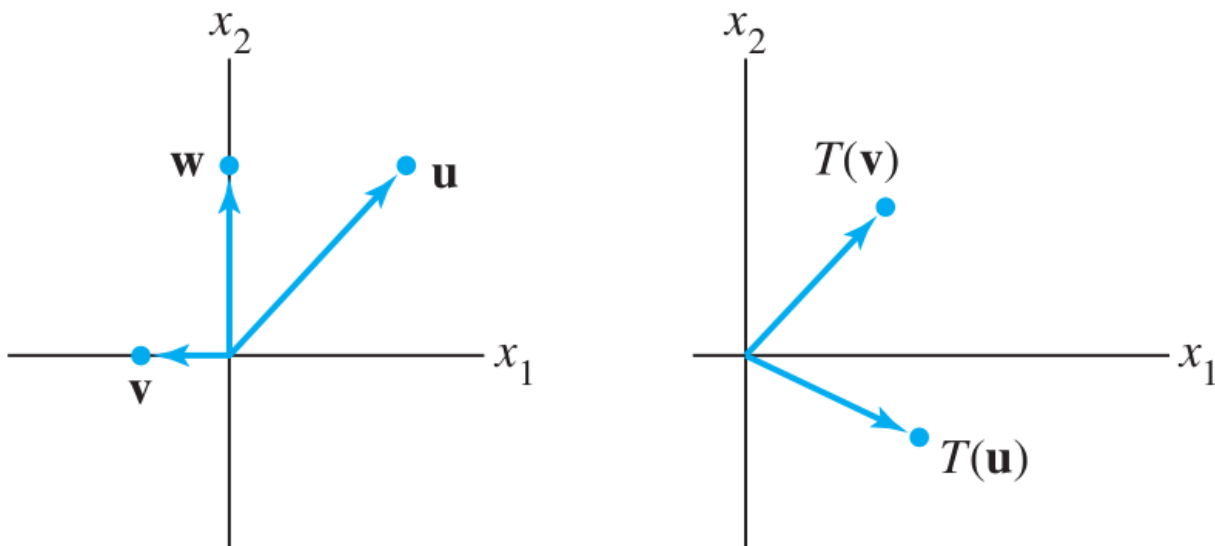
4. [10 pts] (a) Give an example of vectors two vectors,  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , so that  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}\}$  is a *plane* in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

(b) Give an example of vectors two vectors,  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , so that  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}$  is a *line* in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

5. [10 pts] (a) Write the solution set of  $x_1 + 9x_2 - 4x_3 = 0$  in parametric vector form.

(b) Write the solution set of  $x_1 + 9x_2 - 4x_3 = -2$  in parametric vector form.

6. [8 pts] The figure shows vectors  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}$ , and  $\mathbf{w}$ , along with the images  $T(\mathbf{u})$  and  $T(\mathbf{v})$  under a linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ . Draw the image  $T(\mathbf{w})$  as accurately as possible. (*hint*: First, write  $\mathbf{w}$  as a linear combination of  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ )



7. [15 pts] State whether each set of vectors is linearly dependent or independent. Justify your answers.

(a)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

(b)  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4\}$ , a set of 4 vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

(c) The set of column vectors from the  $3 \times 3$  identity matrix,  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

8. [16 pts] Each part describes a linear transformation  $T$ . Find the standard matrix of each transformation.

(a)  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is a horizontal shear transformation that leaves  $\mathbf{e}_1$  unchanged, and  $T(\mathbf{e}_2) = \mathbf{e}_2 + 3\mathbf{e}_1$ .

(b)  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  projects points in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  onto the  $x_1x_3$ -plane, so that  $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1, x_3)$ .

(c) (optional question for +3 extra credit pts)  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  rotates points around the  $x_2$ -axis at an angle  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  clockwise (when looking towards the origin from the positive  $x_2$ -axis).

9. [12 pts] Large intersections in England are often one-way *roundabouts* like the one shown. (Fun Fact: In Los Angeles, you can find a roundabout at the intersection of Figueroa and San Fernando, underneath the 5/110 freeway interchange, as well as in the Burbank IKEA parking lot.) The given traffic flows are in cars per minute.
- (a) Write a system of equations describing the traffic flows  $x_1, \dots, x_6$ .
- (b) Solve the system.

