## Indian Institute of Information Technology Vadodara MA 102: Linear Algebra and Matrices Tutorial 4

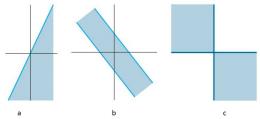
- 1. Let :  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be the reflection across X-axis. Is T a linear transformation? If yes then prove it and find its matrix representation.
- 2. Find the Standard matrix for the linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  which rotates points counter-clockwise about the origin through  $\pi/4$  and then reflects points through the line x=y.
- 3. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Give a geometric description of the transformation  $x \to Ax$ .
- 4. For the matrices given below, find a basis for Col(A), Row(A) and a basis for Nul(A).

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 10 & -5 & 4 \\ 8 & 3 & -4 & 7 \\ 4 & -9 & 5 & -3 \\ -3 & -2 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 & 3 & 7 & 5 \\ 6 & -8 & 5 & 12 & -8 \\ -7 & 10 & -8 & -9 & 14 \\ 3 & -5 & 4 & 2 & -6 \\ -5 & 6 & -6 & -7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Let 
$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$ . Determine if  $v_2$  is in the subspace generated by  $v_1$ .

- 6. Let  $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$ . Determine if  $v_3$  is in the subspace generated by  $v_1, v_2$ .
- 7. Assume the three sets include the bounding lines. In each case, decide where the set is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Give justification.



8. Is the following set of vectors a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ? If no then can you find a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  containing some of them?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 9. What is the rank of a  $4 \times 5$  matrix whose null space is three dimensional?
- 10. Construct a  $4 \times 3$  matrix with rank 1.
- 11. Let  $H = \text{Span } \{v_1, v_2\}$  and  $\mathbb{B} = \{v_1, v_2\}$ . Find the co-ordinate vector of x with respect to basis  $\mathbb{B}$ .

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ -5 \\ 10 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ -8 \\ 13 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 19 \\ -13 \\ 18 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

12. If the subspace of all solutions of Ax = 0 has a basis consisting of three vectors and if A is a  $5 \times 7$  matrix, what is the rank of A?

2