

Math 415 ADG**Name:****Quiz # 6**

March 14, 2014

No notes, electronic devices, or interpersonal communication allowed. Show work to get credit. Use the methods from this class.

Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be the linear transformation satisfying

$$T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Consider the bases $\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ of \mathbb{R}^3 and $\mathcal{C} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ of \mathbb{R}^2 .

Determine $[T]_{\mathcal{B},\mathcal{C}}$. Include your calculations! (You needn't show work in solving easy systems of linear equations.)