## Math 221

Class Exercises: Feb. 28

Give a formula for a linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  such that

$$T\left(\left[\begin{array}{c}2\\2\\-1\end{array}\right]\right) = \left[\begin{array}{c}7\\1\end{array}\right]$$

- 1. Can you show that the transformation defined by your formula is linear?
- 2. Can you find a matrix A so that T(x) = Ax?

Give a geometric description of the transformation  $S: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  defined by

$$S\left(\left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array}\right]\right) = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array}\right]$$

Give a geometric description of the transformation  $S: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  defined by

$$S\left(\left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array}\right]\right) = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array}\right]$$

Suppose  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^4$  and

$$T\left(\left[\begin{array}{c}3\\2\end{array}\right]\right) = \left[\begin{array}{c}0\\-1\\2\\-1\end{array}\right] \quad \text{and} \quad T\left(\left[\begin{array}{c}-1\\2\end{array}\right]\right) = \left[\begin{array}{c}1\\0\\0\\1\end{array}\right]$$

1. Calculate

$$T\left(\left[\begin{array}{c}1\\2\end{array}\right]\right)$$

2. Calculate

$$T\left(\left[\begin{array}{c}x_1\\x_2\end{array}\right]\right)$$