

## Assignment 2 Linear Algebra

**Q1.** Write the solution set of the given homogeneous  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  system in parametric vector form, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 4 \\ -4 & -4 & -8 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Write the vectors whose span gives the solution set of the homogenous system. Describe the solutions of the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  in parametric vector form, where  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -16 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$ . Give a geometric description of the solution set and compare it to the solution of homogeneous system.

**Q2.** Find the value(s) of  $h$  (if possible) for which the vectors are linearly independent

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ h \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

**Q3.**

1. Let  $\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{y}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ . Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformation which maps  $\mathbf{e}_1$  into  $\mathbf{y}_1$  and  $\mathbf{e}_2$  into  $\mathbf{y}_2$ , find the image of  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Write the standard matrix of that transformation.
2. Show that the transformation defines by  $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - 2|x_2|, 2x_1 - 5x_2)$  is not linear.

**Q4.** Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformation defined by  $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - 2x_2, 4x_1 + 5x_2)$ . Find  $\mathbf{x}$  such that  $T(\mathbf{x}) = (1, 3)$ . Determine whether  $T$  is onto and one to one linear transformation?

**Q5. Q5.** Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformation which

- rotates every point about origin (anticlockwise) thorough an angle  $\theta$ , then
- reflects that point about a line  $y = x$ , then
- rotates that point about origin (anticlockwise) to an angle  $\phi$ .

Write the matrix of transformation  $A$  such that  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ . Write the matrix when  $\theta = \pi/4$  and  $\phi = \pi/6$ .