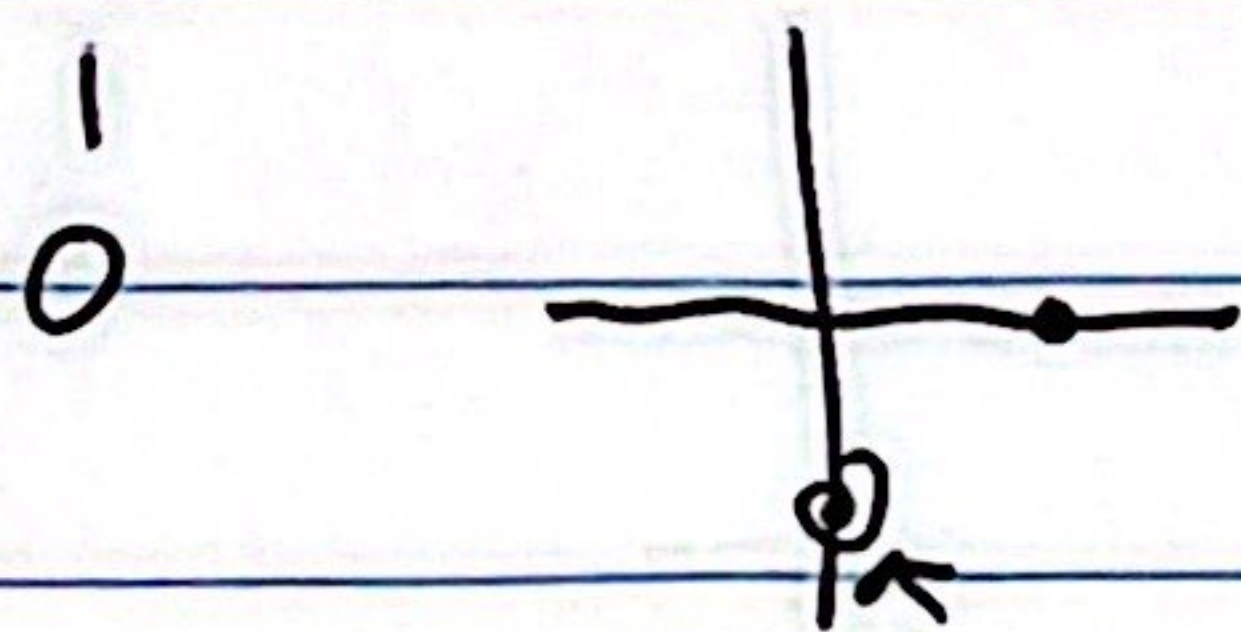


1.9 Homework

3. $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

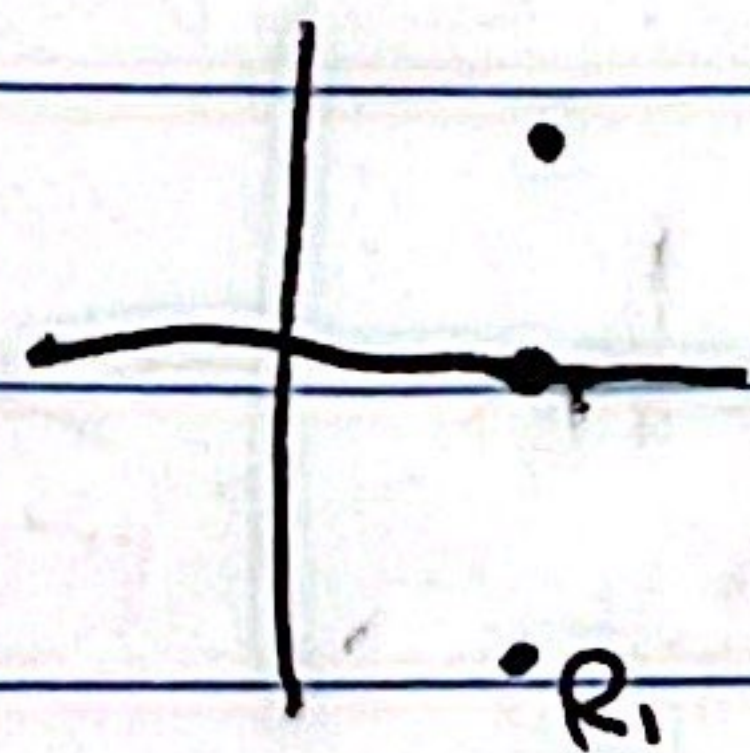
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0+0 \\ -1+0 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



8. $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$R_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

16.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_1 - 2x_2 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 \\ x_1 - x_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_2 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

19.

$$T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 - 5x_2 + 4x_3, x_2 - 6x_3)$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

27.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 34 & b_1 + 5b_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & b_2 \end{array} \right] = \text{infinite solutions}$$

onto

29, 31, 32, 35, 1:95T.

29.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{*} & * & * \\ 0 & \boxed{*} & * \\ 0 & 0 & \boxed{*} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

31. The linear transformation T is one-to-one if and only if A has n pivot columns

32. T maps \mathbb{R}^n onto \mathbb{R}^m if and only if A has m pivot columns.

$$\begin{aligned} m \text{ pivot columns} &= A \text{ spans } \mathbb{R}^m \\ &= \text{onto} \end{aligned}$$

35. $T: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ means its transformation matrix is $m \times n$ * $m \geq n$

1.9 S.T.

onto: every input has at least one output

one-to-one: every ^{one} input has one output