Math 5102 – Linear Algebra– Fall 2024
w/Professor Penera

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Homework #9 – NONE

Page 180: 6 Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be defined by $T(a, b, c) = (a + b, 2a - c)$. Determine $T^{-1}(1, 11)$.

Page 180:8 Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be defined by $T(a, b, c) = (a + b, b - 2c, a + 2c)$. For each vector v in $\mathbb{R}^3$, determine whether $v \in R(T)$.

(a) $v = (1, 3, -2)$

(b) $v = (2, 1, 1)$