1. Let V be the null space of the linear map  $h: \mathcal{M}_{2\times 2} \to \mathbb{R}^2$  given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} c - 2b \\ a - 2b \end{pmatrix}$$

What is dim(V)?

- (A) 4
- (B) 3
- (C) 2
- (D) 1

## True or False?

Let  $B=\langle 1,x,x^2\rangle$  be the standard basis for  $\mathcal{P}_2$  and C the standard basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Let  $h:\mathcal{P}_2\to\mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear map defined by

$$p\mapsto egin{pmatrix} p(0)\ p(1)\ p(2) \end{pmatrix}.$$

Then

$$\mathsf{Rep}_{B,C}(h) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

## 2. True or False?

Let  $B=\langle 1,x,x^2\rangle$  be the standard basis for  $\mathcal{P}_2$  and C the standard basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Let  $h:\mathcal{P}_2\to\mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear map defined by

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Then

$$\mathsf{Rep}_{B,C}(h) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Follow-up.** Is *h* an isomorphism?

## True or False?

There exists a surjective (ie, onto) linear map  $h : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  whose null space is 2 dimensional.