

< Previous	 	 	 	 			Next >
------------	---	---	--	---	---	---	--------

1.4.5 Vector Functions

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Week 1 due Oct 5, 2023 03:12 IST Completed

1.4.5 Vector Functions

Video

Start of transcript. Skip to the end.

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“

Dr. Robert van de Geijn: Next week we're going to talk about a special kind of function called a linear transformation.

In order to understand what the linear transformation is, you first need to understand what a vector function is, which is what we're going

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Reading Assignment

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? [Scaler or Constant?](#)

We used scaler initially to scale vectors and that seemed to do justice with the word. But now in this unit we are using numbers say, to add som...

2

Homework 1 4 5 1

Calculator

8/8 points (graded)

If $f\left(\alpha, \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 \\ \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 + \alpha \\ \chi_1 + \alpha \\ \chi_2 + \alpha \end{pmatrix}$, find

• $f\left(1, \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

TRUE

✓ Answer: TRUE

• $f\left(\alpha, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \alpha \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$

TRUE

✓ Answer: TRUE

• $f\left(0, \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 \\ \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 \\ \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix}$

TRUE

✓ Answer: TRUE

• $f\left(\beta, \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 \\ \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \beta\chi_0 \\ \beta\chi_1 \\ \beta\chi_2 \end{pmatrix}$

FALSE

✓ Answer: FALSE

• $\alpha f\left(\beta, \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 \\ \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha\chi_0 + \beta \\ \alpha\chi_1 + \beta \\ \alpha\chi_2 + \beta \end{pmatrix}$

FALSE

✓ Answer: FALSE

• $f\left(\beta, \alpha \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 \\ \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha\chi_0 + \beta \\ \alpha\chi_1 + \beta \\ \alpha\chi_2 + \beta \end{pmatrix}$

TRUE

✓ Answer: TRUE

• $f\left(\alpha, \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 \\ \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \psi_0 \\ \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 + \psi_0 + \alpha \\ \chi_1 + \psi_1 + \alpha \\ \chi_2 + \psi_2 + \alpha \end{pmatrix}$

TRUE

✓ Answer: TRUE

• $f\left(\alpha, \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 \\ \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) + f\left(\alpha, \begin{pmatrix} \psi_0 \\ \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 + \psi_0 + \alpha \\ \chi_1 + \psi_1 + \alpha \\ \chi_2 + \psi_2 + \alpha \end{pmatrix}$

FALSE

✓ Answer: FALSE

Press "Show Answer(s)" for correct expressions

$f\left(1, \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$f\left(\alpha, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \alpha \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$

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