

### Problem Statement

Let  $\mathcal{X}$  be a real vector space. Suppose  $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\} \subset \mathcal{X}$  is a linearly independent set, and suppose  $\{\vec{w}_1, \vec{w}_2, \vec{w}_3\} \subset \mathcal{X}$  is a linearly dependent set. Define  $\mathcal{V} = \text{span}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$  and  $\mathcal{W} = \text{span}\{\vec{w}_1, \vec{w}_2, \vec{w}_3\}$ .

- (a) Is there a linear transformation  $\mathcal{P} : \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{W}$  such that  $\mathcal{P}(\vec{v}_i) = \vec{w}_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3$ ?
- (b) Is there a linear transformation  $\mathcal{Q} : \mathcal{W} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$  such that  $\mathcal{Q}(\vec{w}_i) = \vec{v}_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3$ ?

*Hint: the easiest way to show a linear transformation exists is to define a particular linear transformation. To define a linear transformation, you must specify what it does to every element in its domain.*

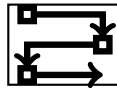
### Reflection

Turn the page and check off the icons for things you think you did well; circle the icons for things you would like feedback on.

**Suggestions**

**Communication**

**Strengths**



Show All Steps



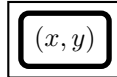
Explain Why,  
Not Just What



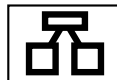
Avoid Pronouns



Use Correct  
Definitions



Define Variables,  
Units, etc.

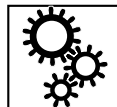


Create Diagrams

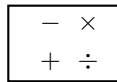
**Suggestions**

**Accuracy**

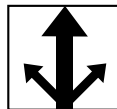
**Strengths**



Correct Setup



Accurate Calculations



Solve Multiple Ways



Answer Reasonable



Other  
(Write Below)