

Homework 7 - Math 2568 (Autumn 2022)

Prof. Cueto

Due date: Friday October 28, 2022 (in class).

The sections and problem numbers refer to the course's textbook (L.W. Johnson, R.D. Riess, J.T. Arnold: *Introduction to Linear Algebra*, 5th edition, Pearson.)

Section	Assigned Problems	Problems to be turned in
§3.7	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 29, 33, 35, 36, 37, 41	2, 4, 7, 10, 11, 18, 19, 21, 23, 33, 35, 36, 37, 41
§5.2	1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 19, 25, 29, 31, 33, 36	1, 2, 10, 19, 29, 33

Section 3.7

2) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

a) $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -6 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c) T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2+0 \\ -6+0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d) T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4) \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 - 3x_2 \\ -x_1 + x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x_1 - 3x_2 = 2 \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{3}{2}x_2 + 1 \\ -x_1 + x_2 = -2 \rightarrow x_2 = x_1 - 2 \end{array}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{3}{2}(x_1 - 2) + 1 = \frac{3}{2}x_1 - 2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x_1 = -2 \rightarrow \boxed{x_1 = 4}$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - 2 = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_2 \\ -3x_1 + 3x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 - x_2 = 1 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 + 1$$

$$-3x_1 + 3x_2 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{-3x_1 + 3x_1 = 0 \neq 1}$$

$$10) \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad u+v = \begin{bmatrix} u_1+v_1 \\ u_2+v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F(u+v) = \begin{bmatrix} (u_1+v_1) + (u_2+v_2) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1+v_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} u_2+v_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (u_1+v_1) + (u_2+v_2) \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Not a linear transformation

$$11) \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^2 \\ x_1 x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad F(u+v) = \begin{bmatrix} (u_1+v_1)^2 \\ (u_1+v_1)(u_2+v_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} u_1^2 + v_1^2 + 2u_1v_1 \\ u_1u_2 + u_1v_2 + v_1u_2 + v_1v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1^2 \\ u_1u_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} v_1^2 \\ v_1v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Not a linear transformation

$$18) W = \left(x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = x_3 = 0 \right) \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(v) = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = a$$

W is a subspace of points on the x plane

V is a point (a, b, c) in \mathbb{R}^3

$$19) \quad u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a) \quad T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + 2x_2 \\ x_2 \\ -x_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_1 = x_2 = 1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1+2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + 2x_2 \\ x_2 \\ -x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 + (-2) \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c) \quad T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + 2x_2 \\ x_2 \\ -x_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 + 4 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$21) \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 = a+b \\ x_2 = a-b \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \\ b = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$x = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{x_1 - x_2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{x_1 - x_2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{3}{2}x_1 + \frac{3}{2}x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ x_1 - 2x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad T(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + x_2 \\ x_1 - 2x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

