

To receive any credit, you must **show your work!**

1. Find bases for the four fundamental subspaces of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a)  $N(A)$ :

$$\text{Answer: } \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

(b)  $N(A^T)$ :

$$\text{Answer: } \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

(c)  $R(A)$ :

$$\text{Answer: } \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

(d)  $R(A^T)$ :

**Answer:**  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

2. Let  $T : R^3 \rightarrow R^3$  be a linear transformation such that

$$T(1, 0, 0) = (1, 2, 4), \quad T(0, 1, 0) = (3, 2, 1), \quad T(0, 0, 1) = (0, 2, 2).$$

Compute  $T(1, 0, 3)$ . (*Hint: First write  $(1, 0, 3)$  as a linear combination of basis vectors.*)

**Answer:**  $T(1, 0, 3) = (1, 8, 10)$

“On my honor as a student I, \_\_\_\_\_, have neither given nor received  
unauthorized aid on this quiz.” (print name clearly)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: