Problem Set 4



Problem 1. (2020 Fall Midterm - 10 points) Let $E = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ and $F = \{v_1, v_2\}$, where

$$u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Define the linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ by

$$T\left(\left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array}\right]\right) = \left[\begin{array}{c} 2x_2 \\ -x_1 \end{array}\right]$$

Find the matrix A representing T with respect to the ordered bases E and F.

Problem Set 4



Problem 2. (2020 Fall Midterm - 8 points) Three planes Π_1, Π_2, Π_3 are given by the equations

$$\Pi_1: x+y+z=0$$

$$\Pi_2: 2x - y + 4z = 0$$

$$\Pi_3: -x + 2y - z = 0$$

Determine a matrix representative (in the standard basis of \mathbb{R}^3) of a linear transformation taking the xy plane to Π_1 , the yz plane to Π_2 and the zx plane to Π_3 .