

Quiz 4 (11 am)

1. Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the linear transformation which associates to each  $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$  the vector obtained from  $x$  by first rotating  $x$  by  $90^\circ$  counter-clockwise and then reflecting the result about the horizontal  $x$ -axis. Find the standard matrix  $A$  of  $T$  as well as the image  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ .

Hint: the first column of  $A$  is  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right)$  and the second column of  $A$  is  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ . (4 pts. ea.)

ANS  $A = [T(e_1) \ T(e_2)]$   $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

ANS  $e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$   $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

2. Determine whether the given vectors are linearly independent or linearly dependent. If the vectors are linearly dependent find a non-trivial linear combination of the vectors which give the zero vector. (8 pts.)

Solve  $Ax=0$   
if unique soln  $x=0$   
then lin independent.

$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

ANS Linearly dependent  
 $2v_1 + 2v_2 = v_3$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 6 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2 pivots  $\Rightarrow$  free variable and 3 cols.  $\Rightarrow$  NOT l.i. ind (1 pt. each)

3. True or False section.

$A = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$

T If  $A$  is a  $4 \times 3$  matrix with 3 pivots, then the columns of  $A$  are linearly independent.

T If  $Ax = 0$  has the trivial solution, then the columns of  $A$  are linearly independent.

False If the columns of  $A$  are linearly independent, then  $Ax = b$  has a unique solution. **could be inconsistent**

T The linear transformation with standard matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  rotates vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  by  $90^\circ$  counter-clockwise.

Clockwise

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

