

Math 205 Quiz 3

Name:

1. Consider the linear transformation $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 - 2x_2, x_1 + x_2 + x_3)$.

(a) What is the domain of T ? \mathbb{R}^3

(b) What is the codomain of T ? \mathbb{R}^2

(c) What is the image of $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$?

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) Determine the matrix A such that $T(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$.

$$T(\vec{e}_1) = (1, 1), T(\vec{e}_2) = (-2, 1), T(\vec{e}_3) = (0, 1)$$

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

(e) Is T one-to-one? Briefly explain.

No, the matrix A has a free variable, so there may be infinite many \vec{x} sent to a \vec{b} in \mathbb{R}^2 .

(f) Is T onto? Briefly explain.

Yes, the matrix A has a pivot in every row. So the columns of A span \mathbb{R}^2 .

2. Provide a brief written answer to the following.

(a) The matrix equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ is inconsistent if and only if $\text{rref}([A \mid \vec{b}])$

There is a row [000000|1] or a pivot in the last column.

(b) What is the definition of the **span** of a set of vectors?

The span is the set of all linear combinations of the vectors.

(c) If a set of vectors is **linearly dependent**, then what does that mean? NOT how can you tell, what does it mean?

That means that at least one of the vectors is a linear combination of the others.

(d) How can you tell if a set of vectors is **linearly dependent**?

You can solve the system $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ and look for a free variable. This means there exists a non-trivial solution and you can write a linear dependence relation.

(e) Give one statement that is equivalent to: "Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix. The matrix equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has a solution for every \vec{b} in \mathbb{R}^m ."

i. Every row of A has a pivot.

ii. The columns of A span \mathbb{R}^m .

iii. Every \vec{b} in \mathbb{R}^m can be written as a linear combination of columns of A .

iv. The transformation $T(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$ is onto.