

2. A is $m \times n$ matrix, B is $n \times m$ matrix. Select all correct answers from the box. It is possible to have more than one correct answer.

a) Suppose x is in \mathbf{R}^m . Then ABx must be in:

$\text{Col}(A)$, $\text{Nul}(A)$, $\text{Col}(B)$, $\text{Nul}(B)$

b) Suppose x in \mathbf{R}^n . Then BAx must be in:

$\text{Col}(A)$, $\text{Nul}(A)$, $\text{Col}(B)$, $\text{Nul}(B)$

c) If $m > n$, then columns of AB could be linearly *independent*, *dependent*

d) If $m > n$, then columns of BA could be linearly *independent*, *dependent*

e) If $m > n$ and $Ax = 0$ has nontrivial solutions, then columns of BA could be linearly *independent*, *dependent*

3. Consider the following linear transformations:

$T: \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ T projects onto the xy -plane, forgetting the z -coordinate

$U: \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ U rotates clockwise by 90°

$V: \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ V scales the x -direction by a factor of 2.

Let A, B, C be the matrices for T, U, V , respectively.

a) Write A, B , and C .

b) Compute the matrix for $V \circ U \circ T$.

c) Describe U^{-1} and V^{-1} , and compute their matrices.