

Practice Test 3D for Calculus II, Math 1502, October 19, 2012

Name:

Section:

Name of TA:

This test is to be taken without calculators and notes of any sorts. The allowed time is 50 minutes. Provide exact answers; not decimal approximations! For example, if you mean $\sqrt{2}$ do not write 1.414.... Show your work, otherwise credit cannot be given.

Write your name, your section number as well as the name of your TA on **EVERY PAGE** of this test. This is very important.

[illegible]

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I: (20 points) a) Are the following vectors linearly independent?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Is the vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

in the span of the above vectors?

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II: (20 points) Let $f : \mathcal{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^3$ be a linear transformation such that

$$f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} .$$

Find all vectors $\vec{x} \in \mathcal{R}^2$ such that

$$f(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 17 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

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III: (20 points) Let $T : \mathcal{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^4$ be a linear transformation and assume that T is one-to-one. Draw all the possible echelon forms for the matrix associated with T , i.e., the matrix A such that $T(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$.

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IV: (20 points) Let $f : \mathcal{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^3$ that rotates any vector about the z -axis in the positive sense by an angle $\pi/2$. Let g be the corresponding rotation that rotates each vector about the x -axis by an angle $\pi/2$ in the positive sense. Find the matrix associated with $g \circ f$.

V: (20 points) Use row reduction to find an equation for all the vectors

$$\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

such that the system of equations $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ has a solution. Here

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & -6 \\ -3 & -2 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$