Instructor: Sal Barone (B)

Name:

GT username:

- 1. No books or notes are allowed.
- 2. All calculators and/or electronic devices are not allowed.
- 3. Show all work and fully justify your answer to receive full credit. *Hint: on most problems it is easy to check your answers!*
- 4. Please BOX your answers.
- 5. Good luck!

Page	Max. Possible	Points
1	30	
2	30	
3	40	
Total	100	

10			70	1/

1. Solve the system of linear equations, or state that the system is inconsistent. (10 pts.)

$$2x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4 = -1$$

$$-6x_1 + 6x_2 + 5x_3 + 10x_4 = -3$$

$$3x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_3 - 4x_4 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ -6 & 6 & 5 & 10 & | & -3 \\ 3 & -3 & -2 & -4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & | & -6 \\ 3 & -3 & -2 & -4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & | & -6 \\ 3 & -3 & 0 & 0 & | & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_1 = -2 + \mathcal{X}_2$$
 $\mathcal{X}_2 = \text{free}$ 
 $\mathcal{X}_3 = -3 + 2 \times 4$ 
 $\mathcal{X}_4 = \text{free}$ 
Theck your answer for the above problem.

(5 pts.)

$$1f | \pi z = 0, \pi y = 0$$
 $\pi z = 1$ 
 $\pi z = 0$ 

$$2(-1) - 0 - (-3) + 0 = -1$$

$$2(-1) - 0 - (-3) + 0 = -1$$

$$-6(-1) - 0 + 5(-3) + 0 = -3$$

$$3(-1) - 0 - 2(-3) + 0 = 0$$
2. Express the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  as a linear combination of the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  (15 pts.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -( & 2 ) \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Are the vectors linearly independent? Justify your answer fully for full credit. (15 pts.)

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2\\1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-3\\2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since Ax=0 has only the trivial Solution

4. Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be the linear transformation that first makes a horizontal shear where  $e_2$  maps to  $3e_2 + e_1$  ( $e_1$  remains unchanged), and then reflects about the line  $x_1 = x_2$ . Find the standard matrix A of T. Partial credit will be given if the standard matrix of either the first part, the shear, or the second part, the reflection, are found correctly. (15 pts.)

$$S(e_1) = e_1$$
  
 $S(e_2) = 3e_2 + e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R(e_1) = e_2$$
  
 $R(e_2) = e_1$   
 $R = [0]$ 

$$T = Ros$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 03 \end{bmatrix}$$

