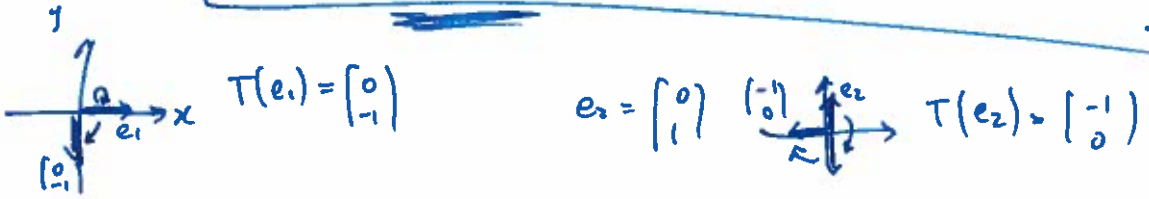
Quiz 4 (12 pm)

1. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be the linear transformation which associates to each $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ the vector obtained from $\mathbf{x}$ by first reflecting $\mathbf{x}$ about the horizontal x-axis and then rotating $\mathbf{x}$ by $90°$ clockwise. 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.)

Lea: $A = [T(e_1)\ T(e_2)]$

Ans. $A = \begin{bmatrix}0 & -1\\ -1 & 0\end{bmatrix}$ $T\left(\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}0 & -1\\ -1 & 0\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}-1\\-1\end{bmatrix}$.

Josh. $e_1 = \begin{bmatrix}1\\0\end{bmatrix}$ $T(e_1) = \begin{bmatrix}0\\-1\end{bmatrix}$ $e_2 = \begin{bmatrix}0\\1\end{bmatrix}$ $T(e_2) = \begin{bmatrix}-1\\0\end{bmatrix}$



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.)

v_1 v_2 v_3

$$\begin{bmatrix}3\\-1\\0\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\2\end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix}7\\-1\\2\end{bmatrix}$$

Solve $Ax = 0$.

$$\begin{bmatrix}3 & 1 & 7\\ -1 & 1 & -1\\ 0 & 2 & 2\end{bmatrix} \overset{3R_2+R_1}{\sim} \begin{bmatrix}0 & 4 & 4\\ -1 & 1 & -1\\ 0 & 2 & 2\end{bmatrix}$$

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

x y $z = r$

$x = -2r$
$y = -r$
$z = r$ free

$r = -1$

Linearly dependent

$2v_1 + v_2 = v_3$

3. True or False section. (1 pt. each)

T / F If A is a 4×3 matrix with 3 pivots, then the columns of A are linearly independent.

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

T / F If the columns of A are linearly independent, then $Ax = b$ has a unique solution.

False could be inconsistent

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