

Math 3013.25578

SECOND EXAM

March 28, 2022

Calculators and/or notes are not permitted for this exam.

Name: _____

1. Define, precisely, the following notions (where V, W are to be regarded as general vector spaces). space V).

(a) (5 pts) a **subspace** of V is ...

(b) (5 pts) a **basis** for a vector space V is ...

(c) (5 pts) a **set of linearly independent vectors** in V is ...

(d) (5 pts) a **linear transformation** from a vector space V to vector space W is ...

2. (10 pts) Prove or disprove that the points on the set $S = \{[x, y] \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = x + 2\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .

3. (10 pts) Let $W = \text{span}([1, 1, 1], [1, -2, 1], [3, 0, 3]) \subset \mathbb{R}^3$. Find a basis for W

4. Consider the following matrix: $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) (10 pts) Row reduce this matrix to reduced row echelon form

(b) (5 pts) Find a basis for the row space of \mathbf{A} .

(c) (5 pts) Find a basis for the column space of \mathbf{A} .

(d) (5 pts) Find a basis for the null space of \mathbf{A} .

(e) (5 pts) What is the rank of \mathbf{A} ?

5. (10 pts) Let \mathbf{A} be an $n \times m$ matrix. Show that the function $T_{\mathbf{A}} : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n : T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$ (via matrix multiplication on the right) is a linear transformation.

6. Consider the linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 : T([x_1, x_2, x_3]) = [x_1 + x_3, x_2 - x_3]$.

(a) (10 pts) Find the matrix \mathbf{A}_T corresponding to T :

(b) (5 pts) Find a basis for $\text{range}(T) \equiv \{\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \mathbf{y} = T(\mathbf{x}) \text{ for some } \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3\}$.

(c) (5 pts) Find a basis for $\text{ker}(T) \equiv \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}\}$