

Math 369 HW #3
Due 8:00 AM Friday, Feb. 10

1. Let A be the 3×3 matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then A induces a linear transformation $T_A : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$. What is the range of T_A ?

2. For each of the following, determine whether the given function is a linear transformation. If it *is* a linear transformation, prove it (for example, by showing that it satisfies the conditions in the definition of a linear transformation); if it *isn't* a linear transformation, give a specific example that shows that some part of the definition fails.

- (a) $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by

$$f \left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 4x - y \\ 3y \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by

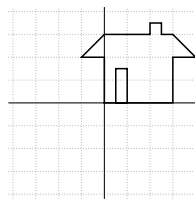
$$g \left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x + 3y \\ -3xy \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Does there exist a linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ such that

$$T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}?$$

Explain your answer.

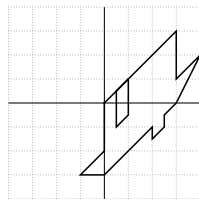
4. Consider the following figure:



- (a) Sketch the figure which results after applying the following linear transformation to the above figure:

$$R \left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \pi/3 & \sin \pi/3 \\ -\sin \pi/3 & \cos \pi/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (b) Describe the linear transformation S which, when applied to the above figure, produces:



(For example, finding the matrix representation of S would be a good description.)

5. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be the linear transformation which rotates objects in the plane around the origin by 30 degrees counterclockwise.

(a) Give the standard matrix A for the transformation T .

(b) Use your answer to part (a) to compute $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 5\sqrt{3}/2 \\ 7/2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$.