

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Studio Section: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 1553 Quiz 5, Spring 2020 (10 points, 10 minutes)**  
**Jankowski, Lecture A1-A3 (8:00 AM)**

**Solutions**

You do not need to show your work except in problem 2(a) and problem 3.

1. (2 points) Suppose  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix with  $m > n$ , and let  $T$  be its associated matrix transformation  $T(x) = Ax$ .
- a) Which of the following is correct?  
(ii) There is not enough information to tell if  $T$  is one-to-one.
- b) Which of the following is correct?  
(i)  $T$  cannot be onto.

2. (5 points) Consider the linear transformation  $T : \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$  given by

$$T(x, y, z) = (x - y - 2z, 2x - 2y - 4z).$$

- a) Find the standard matrix  $A$  for  $T$ .

$$A = (T(e_1) \ T(e_2) \ T(e_3)) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & -4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- b) Is  $T$  onto?      YES       NO       $A$  only has one pivot, or alternatively, the second entry in  $T(v)$  is always 2 times the first, so for example  $(3, 1)$  is not in the range of  $T$ .
- c) Is  $T$  one-to-one?      YES       NO       $T$  is a linear transformation from  $\mathbf{R}^3$  to  $\mathbf{R}^2$ . Just from the fact that  $3 > 2$  we see  $T$  cannot be one-to-one, no work required.

3. (3 points) Suppose  $T : \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$  is a linear transformation satisfying

$$T \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad T \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find  $T \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ .

By linearity,

$$T \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = T \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + T \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 2T \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 4T \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}.$$