

Math 1553 Worksheet §3.4

1. If A is a 3×5 matrix and B is a 3×2 matrix, which of the following are defined?

a) $A - B$

b) AB

c) $A^T B$

d) A^2

e) $A + I_5$

f) $B^T I_3$

2. Suppose A is an $m \times n$ matrix and B is an $n \times m$ matrix. Select all correct answers from the box. It is possible to have more than one correct answer.

a) Suppose x is in \mathbf{R}^m . Then ABx must be in:

Col(A), Nul(A), Col(B), Nul(B)

b) If $m > n$, then columns of AB could be linearly independent, dependent

c) If $m > n$, then columns of BA could be linearly independent, dependent

d) If $m > n$ and $Ax = 0$ has nontrivial solutions, then columns of BA could be linearly independent, dependent

3. True or false. Answer true if the statement is *always* true. Otherwise, answer false.
- a) If A , B , and C are nonzero 2×2 matrices satisfying $BA = CA$, then $B = C$.

- b) Suppose A is an 4×3 matrix whose associated transformation $T(x) = Ax$ is not one-to-one. Then there must be a 3×3 matrix B which is not the zero matrix and satisfies $AB = 0$.

4. Consider the following linear transformations:

$T: \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ T projects onto the xy -plane, forgetting the z -coordinate

$U: \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ U rotates clockwise by 90°

$V: \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ V scales the x -direction by a factor of 2.

Let A, B, C be the matrices for T, U, V , respectively.

- a) Write A, B , and C .

b) Compute the matrix for $U \circ V \circ T$.

c) Describe U^{-1} and V^{-1} , and compute their matrices.

If you have not yet seen inverse matrices in lecture, describe geometrically the transformation U^{-1} that would “undo” U in the sense that $(U^{-1} \circ U)\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} =$

$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. Now, do the same for V .