## Math 1553 Worksheet §3.4

- **1.** True or false. Answer true if the statement is *always* true. Otherwise, answer false. If your answer is false, either give an example that shows it is false or (in the case of an incorrect formula) state the correct formula.
  - a) If A is an  $n \times n$  matrix and the equation Ax = b has at least one solution for each b in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , then the solution is *unique* for each b in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

**b)** If *A* is a  $3 \times 4$  matrix and *B* is a  $4 \times 2$  matrix, then the linear transformation *Z* defined by Z(x) = ABx has domain  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and codomain  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

- **2.** *A* is  $m \times n$  matrix, *B* is  $n \times m$  matrix. Select all correct answers from the box. It is possible to have more than one correct answer.
  - a) Suppose x is in  $\mathbb{R}^m$ . Then ABx must be in:

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

**b)** Suppose x in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Then BAx must be in: Col(A), Nul(A), Col(B), Nul(B)

c) If m > n, then columns of AB could be linearly | independent, dependent

**d)** If m > n, then columns of BA could be linearly independent, dependent

**3.** Consider the following linear transformations:

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

 $U: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  U rotates clockwise by 90°

 $V: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  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  $U \circ V \circ T$ .