

Name: _____

Student ID: _____

Instructions:

1. You must show correct work to receive credit. Correct answers with inconsistent work will not be given credit.
2. Books and notes are not allowed.
3. You may use a simple calculator.
4. Turn off and put away all cell phones.

Page	Points	Points Possible
2		12
3		14
4		11
5		13
Total		50

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1. Let $B_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ and $B_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ be two ordered bases of \mathbb{R}^2 .

a) Find the transition matrix $[I]_{B_1}^{B_2}$ between B_1 and B_2 .

b) If $[v]_{B_1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find $[v]_{B_2}$.

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2. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^5 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ be given by $T(v) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -6 & -4 & 1 & -5 \\ 6 & 4 & 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} v$. Prove or disprove

(a) (8 pts) T is one-to-one.

(b) (4 pts) T is onto.

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3. (6 pts) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear operator and $B = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 . Suppose

$$T(v_1) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, T(v_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } T(v_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Determine whether $w = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ belongs to $R(T)$.

- (b) Find a basis for $R(T)$.

- (c) Find a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 containing $T(v_1)$.

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4. (8 pts) Let $T : M_{2 \times 2} \rightarrow M_{2 \times 2}$ be given by $T(A) = A - A^t$.

(a) Show that T is a linear transformation.

(b) Find $N(T)$.

(c) Find a basis for $N(T)$.

(d) Find $\dim(R(T))$.

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5. (3 pts) Let $W = \{p(x) \in \mathcal{P}_3 \mid p(1) = p(-1)\}$. Find a basis for W .