

# Quiz 3, Linear Algebra

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

1. (4 points) Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the linear transformation that first reflects points through the vertical  $x_2$ -axis (or  $y$ -axis) and then rotates points  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  radians counterclockwise. Find the standard matrix of  $T$ . Show your work!

2. (3 points) Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 2 \\ -4 & 1 & -5 \\ -4 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , observe that the first column is the sum of the second and third columns. Without performing any row operations to reduce the matrix, find a nontrivial solution to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ . [Hint: Write  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  as a vector equation.]

3. (3 points) Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  be a linear transformation, and let  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$  be a linearly dependent set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Explain why the set  $\{T(\mathbf{v}_1), T(\mathbf{v}_2), T(\mathbf{v}_3)\}$  is linearly dependent. (Recall: a set  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$  is linearly dependent if there exist  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$ , not all zero, such that  $c_1\mathbf{v}_1 + c_2\mathbf{v}_2 + \dots + c_n\mathbf{v}_n = \mathbf{0}$ ).