## MTH U371

## Prof. Alexandru Suciu LINEAR ALGEBRA

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## **QUIZ 2**

1. 5 points Use Gaussian elimination to find the inverse of following matrix. Indicate for each step which row operation you use.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**2.** 5 points For which choices of the constant k is the following matrix invertible?

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & k^2 \\ -3 & 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$ 

**3.** 5 points Find the matrix A of the linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  with

$$T\begin{bmatrix}5\\4\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}6\\-2\end{bmatrix}, \quad T\begin{bmatrix}3\\2\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}7\\1\end{bmatrix}.$$

4. 4 points Sketch the image of the unit square under the linear transformation

$$T(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3\\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$$

- 5. 6 points Find the matrices of the following linear transformations:
  - (a)  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ , a clockwise rotation of 30°, followed by a dilation by a factor of 5.

(b)  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ , the reflection in the *x*-*z*-plane, followed by a dilation by a factor of 2.

**6.** 5 points Find the projection of the vector  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$  onto the line *L* in the direction of the vector  $\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$ .