

# WORKSHEET # 1

① Find the matrix of the linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  that is the composition of (first) rotation by  $30^\circ$  and (second) reflection about the origin.

② Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear transformation defined by:

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 - x_2 \\ x_1 + x_3 \\ x_2 - x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the matrix of  $T$ . Is  $T$  one to one? Is  $T$  onto?

③ Let  $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

+ Is  $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \vec{v}_4\}$  linearly independent?

+ what is  $\text{span}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \vec{v}_4\}$ .

④ Suppose  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix &  $\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^3$  is such that

$A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  does not have solutions. Can there

be a  $\vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $A\vec{x} = \vec{c}$  has a unique

solution?