

1. True or False? You **must** justify your answer. (2 points each).

(a) Let  $V$  be the set of matrices of the form  $\begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix}$  where  $a, d \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then,  $V$  is a vector space.

(b) Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  be a linear transformation. If  $\text{Ker } T = \mathbb{R}^n$ , then  $T$  is one-to-one.

2. Let  $H$  be a subspace. Define what a basis of  $H$  is. (1 point).

3. For the following problem, we will let  $\mathbb{P}_n$  denote the set of polynomials with real coefficients with degree **less than or equal to n**. Define a linear transformation

$$T : \mathbb{P}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ by } T(p(t)) = \begin{pmatrix} p(0) \\ p'(0) \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) Compute the image of  $p(t) = 1 - 3t + t^2$ . (1 point).

(b) Find a matrix that represents  $T$ . (2 points).

(c) Determine whether  $T$  is one-to-one, onto, both, or neither. (2 points).