

Linear Transformations

1. Suppose $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ is a linear transformation such that

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) What is $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right)$?
- (b) What is the standard matrix of T (i.e. $[T]_{\text{std}}$)?
2. Write the standard matrix for each of the following linear transformations from $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$.
- (a) Reflection across the line $x_2 = x_1$.
- (b) Rotation by 90° followed by expansion by 3 in the horizontal direction.
- (c) Everything is sent to $\mathbf{0}$.
3. For each matrix below, make a drawing for the function from $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ that it defines.

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(e) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(f) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

4. Is the function $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} xy \\ y \\ x \end{bmatrix}$$

a linear transformation?