

College of the Holy Cross, Spring 2009
Math 244, Practice Midterm 3
Prof. Jones

1. Consider the linear transformation $T : P_3(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_4(\mathbb{R})$ defined by $T(p) = p' + 3p$.
 - (a) For $\alpha = \{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$ basis for $P_3(\mathbb{R})$ and $\beta = \{1, x, x^2, x^3, x^4\}$ basis for $P_4(\mathbb{R})$, find the matrix of T with respect to α and β , *i.e.*, find $[T]_{\alpha}^{\beta}$.
 - (b) What is the dimension of $\text{Ker}(T)$? Find a basis for $\text{Ker}(T)$.
 - (c) What is the dimension of $\text{Im}(T)$? Find a basis for $\text{Im}(T)$.
 - (d) Is T injective? Explain your answer.
 - (e) Is T surjective? Explain your answer.

2. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be injective. Show that $\{T(\mathbf{v}_1), T(\mathbf{v}_2), T(\mathbf{v}_3)\}$ is linearly independent if and only if $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ is linearly independent.

3. Does there exist a linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^5 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$ such that $\dim(\text{Im}(T)) = 2 \dim(\text{Ker}(T))$? If your answer is yes, give one such transformation. If your answer is not, explain why not.

4. Consider the linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ whose matrix with respect with the standard basis of $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -7 & -9 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - (a) Is T invertible? If so, what is the matrix of T^{-1} with respect to the standard basis?
 - (b) What is the matrix of T with respect to the basis $\alpha = \{(1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1), (0, 0, 1)\}$ of \mathbb{R}^3 ?

5. Let $S : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be given by reflection about the y -axis (that is, the span of $\{(0, 1)\}$), and let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ have the matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
with respect to the standard basis of \mathbb{R}^2 . Find the matrix for TS with respect to the standard basis of \mathbb{R}^2 . [Hint: calculate the action of TS on each element of the standard basis for \mathbb{R}^2 .]

6. Let $S : U \rightarrow V$ and $T : V \rightarrow W$ be isomorphisms. Prove that TS is injective.

7. For what values of a is the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -a & 0 & -a \\ 1 & a & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ invertible?