

1. Consider the linear transformation $F(x,y) = (2x-y, x, x+y)$.
- Is $(1,2)$ in the kernel of F ?
 - Write the standard matrix for this transformation.

Ⓐ $F(1,2) = (0, 1, 3)$ NO!

Ⓑ $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2. For the transformation

$$T(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 7 & -4 \end{bmatrix} x$$

- Ⓝ a. T is a linear transformation of \mathbb{R}^3 to \mathbb{R}^2 (fill in).
 b. Find the rank and nullity of T .
 c. Find a basis for the null space of T .

Ⓓ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 7 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

rank = 2
 nullity = 1

Ⓔ $x_3 = t$
 $x_2 = t$
 $x_1 + 2t - t = 0$
 $x_1 = -t$

$(-1, 1, 1)$

3. Consider the function $F: P_2 \rightarrow P_2$ given by $F(a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2) = 5a_0x + a_1x^2$.
- Compute $F(2 + x + 3x^2)$.
 - Show that F is a linear transformation?

Ⓐ $F(2 + x + 3x^2) = 2x + x^2$

Ⓑ $F(a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2) + F(b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2)$
 $= a_0 + b_0 + (a_1 + b_1)x + a_2x^2 + b_2x^2$
 $= F(a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2) + F(b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2)$

$F(k(a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2)) = ka_0x + ka_1x^2$
 $= k(a_0x + a_1x^2)$
 $= kF(a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2)$

4. Find the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(\lambda I - A) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \lambda + 2 & -3 \\ 0 & \lambda - 4 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 4) - 0 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -2, 4$$