

QUIZ September 23, 2013

Clicker Instructions: A = True; B = False;  
C = I don't know; D = No truth value  
correct = 1pt; don't know = 0pt; wrong = -1pt

1. Suppose

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let  $T$  be the linear transformation  $\mathbf{x} \mapsto A\mathbf{x}$ .  
Then

$$T(\mathbf{u}) = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 15 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. A *linear transformation* is any map such that

- (a)  $T(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) = T(\mathbf{u}) + T(\mathbf{v})$  for all  $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}$  in the domain of  $T$ .
- (b)  $T(c\mathbf{u}) = T(\mathbf{u})$  for all scalars  $c$  and all  $\mathbf{u}$  in the domain of  $T$ .

- 3. Let  $A$  be a  $3 \times 4$  matrix whose entries are all zero. The range of the linear transformation  $\mathbf{x} \mapsto A\mathbf{x}$  is the zero vector in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- 4. The following matrix represents a dilation on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}.$$