

Sect 1.9
Answer key

1. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

2. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -5 \\ 3 & -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

3. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

4. $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$

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

6. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

7. $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$

8. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

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

10. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

11. T takes $e_1 \rightarrow -e_1$
 $e_2 \rightarrow -e_2$

a rotation thru π rad (180°) does the same; hence, these are really the same transformation (ie: the std matrices of the 2 are identical)

15. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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

17. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

18. $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

19. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

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

23. a) T

24. a) F

b) T

b) T

c) F

c) T

d) F

d) F

e) F

e) T

25. not 1-1
not onto

26. not 1-1
is onto

27. not 1-1
is onto

28. $T(x) = Ax$. A has Lin indep columns since \bar{a}_1, \bar{a}_2 not multiples $\Rightarrow T$ is 1-1
 A has pivot in each column b/c $Ax=0$ has no free var.
 \Rightarrow columns span $\mathbb{R}^2 \Rightarrow T$ is onto

31. \mathbb{R}

32. A has m pivot columns
iff A has pivot in each row
iff columns of A span \mathbb{R}^n
iff T is onto

34. T onto iff $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}^n \ni \bar{y} = T(\bar{x})$

35. onto: $n \leq m$
1-1: $n \geq m$ } both: $n = m$

33. A is standard matrix $\ni T(\bar{x}) = B\bar{x}$
so $A\bar{x} = T(\bar{x}) = B\bar{x}$, want $A = B$
let e_j be j th column of I
 $T(e_j) = Be_j = \underbrace{b_j}_{\text{def}} = j$ th column of B
but $T(e_j) = j$ th column of A by def
 $\Rightarrow \bar{a}_j = \bar{b}_j$ for all j
 $\Rightarrow A = B$