

QUIZ 18

1. (2 points) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Then $\det(3A)$ is

$$\det 3A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ -9 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 9 - (6)(-9) = 9 + 54 = 63$$

- a. -15
- b. 7
- c. 21
- d. 63

2. (2 points) Let H be the set of vectors of the form $\begin{bmatrix} a+b \\ 2a \\ -b \end{bmatrix}$ with a & b in \mathbb{R} . Then H is a

basis is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

- a. 3-dimensional subspace of \mathbb{R}^3
- b. 2-dimensional subspace of \mathbb{R}^3
- c. 1-dimensional subspace of \mathbb{R}^3
- d. 0-dimensional subspace of \mathbb{R}^3

3. (2 points) Consider the vector space \mathbb{P}_3 , and let the linear mapping $T: \mathbb{P}_3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be defined by

$T(p) = \begin{bmatrix} p(0) \\ 2 \cdot p(0) \end{bmatrix}$. What is the kernel of T ? $\begin{bmatrix} p(0) \\ 2p(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow p(0) = 0$
 $\neq p(t) = a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2 + a_3t^3 \Rightarrow a_0 = 0$

- a. $\{0\}$
- b. $\{at + bt^2 \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$
- c. $\{at \mid a \in \mathbb{R}\}$
- d. $\{at + bt^2 + ct^3 \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}\}$

4. (2 points) In the same situation as in question 3, give the range of T .

$p(t) = a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2 + a_3t^3 \Rightarrow p(0) = a_0 \Rightarrow T(p) = \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ 2a_0 \end{bmatrix}$

- a. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ a \end{bmatrix} : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$
- b. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$
- c. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 2a \end{bmatrix} : a \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$
- d. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

5. (2 points) Recall the standard basis of \mathbb{P}_2 is $\mathcal{B} = \{1, x, x^2\}$ (where the variable is x instead of t). Consider the polynomial $p(x) = 2x^2 - 5$. What are the \mathcal{B} -coordinates of P ? (ie: what is $[p]_{\mathcal{B}}$)

a. $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

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

$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

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

e. none of these