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Score: 10

Directions: Please answer in the space provided. No calculators. Please put all phones, etc., away.

1. Suppose  $T$  is a linear transformation with matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) State the domain of  $T$ .

$\mathbb{R}^3$

(b) State the codomain of  $T$ .

$\mathbb{R}^2$

(c) Find a basis for the kernel of  $T$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - y + 2z = 0 \\ y + 2z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x = -4z \\ y = -2z \end{matrix}$$

$$\ker(T) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -4z \\ -2z \\ z \end{bmatrix} : z \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \left\{ z \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} : z \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \text{span} \left( \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

Basis for  $\ker(T)$  is  $B = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

(d) nullity( $T$ ) =  $\dim(\ker(T)) = \boxed{1}$

(e) rank( $T$ ) =  $3 - \text{nullity}(T) = \boxed{2}$

(f) Is  $T$  one-to-one? **NO** because  $\ker(T) \neq \{\vec{0}\}$

(g) Is  $T$  onto? **YES** because  $\text{rank}(T) = 2 = (\text{dimension of codomain})$

(h) State the range of  $T$ .  $\mathbb{R}^2$

2. Suppose  $S : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^6$  is a linear transformation, and  $\text{rank}(S) = 3$ . What is the nullity of  $S$ ? Explain.

$$\text{rank}(S) + \text{nullity}(S) = \dim(\mathbb{R}^4)$$

$$3 + \text{nullity}(S) = 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{nullity}(S) = 1}$$