

Math 220  
Winter 2024  
Assessment 3  
Dusty Wilson

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

*[S]ooner or later you're going to realize just as I did that there's a difference between knowing the path and walking the path.*  
Morpheus in *The Matrix* (1999)

No work = no credit

1. Warm-ups

(a) (1 point)  $\vec{e}_1$

(b) (1 point)  $\vec{e}_2 \vec{e}_1^T$

(c) (1 point)  $\vec{e}_1^T \vec{e}_2$

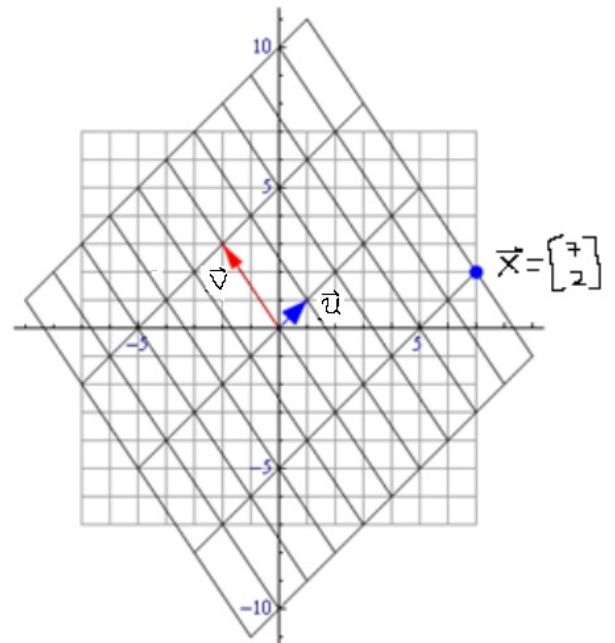
2. (1 point) In light of the quote by Morpheus, what is a path that you know and yet struggle to walk?  
Answer using complete English sentences.

3. (4 points) What does it mean for a set to be linearly independent?

4. (4 points) (a.) Suppose  $T$  is a linear transformation such that  $T(\vec{e}_1) = \vec{u}$  and  $T(\vec{e}_2) = \vec{v}$ .

(a.) Find the matrix  $A$  of the linear transformation where  $T(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$

(b.) find  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ .



5. (2 points) True or False: If  $S$  is a linearly dependent set, then each vector is a linear combination of the other vectors in  $S$ . Justify your answer.

6. (4 points) Determine if the columns of the matrix form a linearly independent set. Justify your answer.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -8 & 5 \\ 3 & -7 & 4 \\ -1 & 5 & -4 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. (4 points) Consider the linear transformation  $T$  where  $T(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

a.) Describe the "image" of  $T$  geometrically.

b.) Is  $T$  "onto"? Why or why not?

8. (4 points) Prove the following.

Claim: If a set contains more vectors than there are entries in each vector, then the set is linearly dependent. That is, any set  $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_p\}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is linearly dependent if  $p > n$ .

9. (4 points) (a.) Suppose  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  that projects objects in 3D onto the  $x_1 x_2$ -plane and rotates them  $60^\circ$  counter-clockwise. For example  $T(\vec{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$  and  $T(\vec{e}_3) = \vec{0}$ .

Hint: What is  $T(\vec{e}_2)$

a.) What is the matrix of the linear transformation?

b.) Is  $T$  “one-to-one”? Why or why not?