

1. Find a basis and determine the dimension of the four fundamental subspaces for the following matrices

(a)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ .

2. Find the dimension of each of the four fundamental subspaces for the following matrices

(a)  $A$  is a  $5 \times 20$  matrix and  $\text{rank}(A)=3$ .

(b)  $A$  is a  $4000 \times 100$  matrix and  $\text{rank}(A) = 15$ .

3. Prove that if  $\text{rank}(A)=r$ , then  $A$  is the sum of  $r$  rank 1 matrices.

4. Let

$$a_1 = (1, -1) \quad b_1 = (1, 0)$$

$$a_2 = (2, -1) \quad b_2 = (0, 1)$$

$$a_3 = (-3, 2) \quad b_3 = (1, 1).$$

Is there a linear transformation from  $\mathbb{R}^2$  into  $\mathbb{R}^2$  so that  $Ta_i = b_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3$ ? If so, find  $T$ .

5. Prove that the following are linear transformations or provide an example that shows that it is not a linear transformation. If it is a linear transformation, describe the space the transformation maps to, and describe the vectors in the nullspace.

(a) Let  $V$  be the vector space  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .  $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_2, x_1)$ .

(b) Let  $V$  be the vector space  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .  $T(x_1, x_2) = (\cos(x_1), x_2)$ .

(c) Let  $V$  be the vector space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $A$  an  $m \times n$  matrix and  $\mathbf{b}$  an  $m \times 1$  column vector.  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$ .

(d) Let  $V$  be the vector space of  $n \times n$  real matrices and  $B$  a fixed  $n \times n$  matrix.  $T(A) = AB - BA$ .

(e) Let  $V$  be the vector space of real continuous functions.  $(Tf)(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$ .

(f) Let  $V$  be the vector space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .  $T(\mathbf{v}) = \|\mathbf{v}\|$ .

(g) Let  $V$  be the vector space of  $n$ -degree polynomials.  $(Tf)(x) = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} f(x)$ .