## Math 110, Section 105, Quiz 4 Wednesday, September 20, 2017

This quiz will be graded out of 15 points; the True/False question is worth 3 points, and the exercise is worth 12 points. Please read the instructions carefully, and explain your work.

**True or False.** Mark the following statements as either true or false, or leave a blank if you don't know. A correct answer is worth +1 point, a blank is worth 0 points, and an incorrect answer is worth -1 points, so be smart about guessing!

- a. If  $A \in M_{m \times n}(\mathbb{R})$  and  $B \in M_{n \times p}(\mathbb{R})$ , then  $AB \in M_{m \times p}(\mathbb{R})$ .
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ Matrix multiplication is commutative.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ Let *L* denote the map which takes an  $m \times n$  matrix *A* and returns the corresponding linear transformation  $L_A : F^n \to F^m$  obtained by left multiplication by *A*. Then *L* is a linear transformation.

Solution. T F T

\*

**Exercise.** Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear transformation which maps (x, y, z) to

$$T(x, y, z) = (x - y + z, x - z, y)$$

Use matrix multiplication to compute T(T(x, y, z)).

**Solution.** The matrix corresponding to T in terms of the standard basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiplying this matrix by itself we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiplying by the vector (x, y, z) gives

$$T(T(x, y, z)) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2\\ 1 & -2 & 1\\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x\\ y\\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2z\\ x-2y+z\\ x-z \end{pmatrix}$$