MATH 202B, MIDTERM EXAM Time: 90 minutes

1. (15 points) Consider the linear transformation $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ where

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

- (a) T is a linear transformation from _____-space to _____-space.
- (b) Find a basis for the kernel of T.
- (c) Find a basis for the image of T.
- (d) What is the dimension of the row space of A?

2. (15 points) (a) Describe the geometric effect of the linear transformation

$$T(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -12 \\ 12 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

(b) Find the matrix of orthogonal projection onto the plane 2x - y + 2z = 0.

- $3.(16 \ points)$ Determine whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answer.
- (a) If the reduced row echelon form of A has a zero row then the linear system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ will have no solutions.

(b) If $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ is a linearly independent set of vectors in n-space, then so is the set $\{\mathbf{v}_1 + 2\mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3 - \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_1 + \mathbf{v}_2 + \mathbf{v}_3\}$.

(c) If a 2×2 matrix A is its own inverse, then either A = I or A = -I.

(d) The matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -11 & 9 \\ -16 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$ defines a shear.

 ${f 4.}$ (14 points) Use Gram-Schmidt to find an orthonormal basis for the image of A where

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

 $\mathbf{5.}(15 \ points)$ Let V be the subspace of 4-space spanned by

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\0\\2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find a basis for the orthogonal complement of V.