

**M20580 L.A. and D.E. Tutorial**  
Quiz 3

1. Determine if the following vectors are linearly independent:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Solution:** The matrix with rows formed by the vectors above can be reduced to the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence we could see that the rank of the matrix is 3. Therefore, the given above three vectors are linearly independent.

2. Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformation given by:

$$T \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_2 \\ x_1 + x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ for all } \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

Find the standard matrix for the linear transformation  $T$ , i.e., find a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$  such that  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ .

**Solution:** (a) Since  $T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , so  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .