NAME (Printed):

Math 507 Advanced Linear Algebra Fall 2025 Quiz 3 Feingold

Show all calculations needed to justify your answers.

Let  $L_A: \mathbb{F}^3 \to \mathbb{F}^2$  and  $L_B: \mathbb{F}^2 \to \mathbb{F}^3$  be the functions

$$L_A(X) = A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad L_B(Y) = B \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 + y_2 \\ y_1 - y_2 \\ 2y_1 + 3y_2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(1) (1 point) Find the matrices A and B.

(2) (1 point) Use the **formulas** for  $L_A$  and  $L_B$  to get the **formula** for the composition  $(L_A \circ L_B)(Y)$ . Do not just multiply matrices to get your answer. Show the algebra needed to do the composition of functions.

<sup>(3) (1</sup> point) Use the formula you got for  $(L_A \circ L_B)(Y)$  in part 2 to find the matrix C such that  $L_C = L_A \circ L_B$ .

(5)	(1 point) V	What is the r	elation betwe	een your C in	part (3) and yo	${\text{ur }AB \text{ in part}}$
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Show all calculations needed to justify your answers. Let  $L_A: \mathbb{F}^3 \to \mathbb{F}^2$  and  $L_B: \mathbb{F}^2 \to \mathbb{F}^3$  be the functions

$$L_A(X) = A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $L_B(Y) = B \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 + y_2 \\ y_1 - y_2 \\ 2y_1 + 3y_2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(1) (1 point) Find the matrices A and B.

Solution: 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  since

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 + y_2 \\ y_1 - y_2 \\ 2y_1 + 3y_2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(2) (1 point) Use the **formulas** for  $L_A$  and  $L_B$  to get the **formula** for the composition  $(L_A \circ L_B)(Y)$ . **Do not just multiply matrices to get your answer. Show the algebra needed to do the composition of functions. Solution:** 

$$(L_A \circ L_B) \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = L_A \begin{bmatrix} y_1 + y_2 \\ y_1 - y_2 \\ 2y_1 + 3y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (y_1 + y_2) - (y_1 - y_2) + (2y_1 + 3y_2) \\ 2(y_1 + y_2) + (y_1 - y_2) - (2y_1 + 3y_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2y_1 + 5y_2 \\ y_1 - 2y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3) (1 point) Use the formula you got for  $(L_A \circ L_B)(Y)$  in part 2 to find the matrix C such that  $L_C = L_A \circ L_B$ .

such that 
$$L_C = L_A \circ L_B$$
.  
Solution:  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  since  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2y_1 + 5y_2 \\ y_1 - 2y_2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(4) (1 point) Compute the matrix product AB.

**Solution:** 

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (1-1+2) & (1+1+3) \\ (2+1-2) & (2-1-3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(5) (1 point) What is the relation between your C in part (3) and your AB in part (4)? What should be the relation?

**Solution:** The relation between C in part (3) and AB in part (4) is that C = AB, which is what it should be since  $L_A \circ L_B = L_{AB}$ .