# Quiz 1. (M 8/27)

Qn 1. What is my name?

Qn 2. Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . What is the rank of the matrix  $M = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$ ?

Quiz 2. (F 8/31)

Qn 1. What is your name?

- Qn 2. Assume C is a  $4 \times 6$  matrix with rank 4. Let  $L_C$  be the function whose equation is  $L_C(\mathbf{x}) = C \cdot \mathbf{x}$ .
  - (i) What is the domain of  $L_C$ ?
  - (ii) What is the codomain of  $L_C$ ?
  - (iii) Is  $L_C$  one-to-one (injective)? Why?
  - (iv) Is  $L_C$  onto (surjective)? Why?

# **Quiz 3.** (M 9/17)

Qn 1. Write  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\3\\9\\4 \end{bmatrix}$  as a linear combination of the standard basis vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

Qn 2. A linear transformation  $L: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  has values

$$L(\mathbf{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 2\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $L(\mathbf{e}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\ 0\\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

What is the matrix of L?

# Quiz 4. (W 10/3)

Qn 1. Suppose A and B are symmetric  $n \times n$  matrices. Prove that AB is symmetric if and only if AB = BA.

# **Quiz 5.** (F 10/5)

Qn 1. Write the definition of when a matrix A is symmetric.

# Qn 1. Write the definition of when a matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -1\\ \pi\\ e \end{bmatrix}$ as a linear combination of the standard basis vectors in $\mathbb{R}^4$ . Qn 3. Write $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 5\\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ as a linear combination of $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 1\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 0\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 1\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , if possible. If not, show it is impossible.

**Quiz 6.** (M 10/29)

Two bases of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  are  $\mathcal{E} = \{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3\}$  and

$$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \ \mathbf{b}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

(a) Find the coordinate vector of  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  with respect to  $\mathcal{B}$ .

(b) If 
$$[\mathbf{w}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, what is  $\mathbf{w}$ ?

(c) Find the transition matrix (change of basis matrix) 
$$_{\mathcal{E}}P_{\mathcal{B}}$$
.

(d) How is  $_{\mathcal{E}}P_{\mathcal{B}}$  related to  $_{\mathcal{E}}\mathcal{B}P_{\mathcal{E}}$ ? (Do not compute.)

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

Qn 1. Find all eigenvalues of A and their eigenspaces.

Qn 2. Compare their algebraic and geometric multiplicities.

# **Quiz 8.** (M 11/19)

Diagonalize  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . That means 1. Find the eigenvalues.

2. Find the eigenvectors.

3. Find the matrices P and D such that  $A = PDP^{-1}$ .