1. Determine whether the given sets of vectors are linearly dependent/independent.

(a) 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-2\\3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-5\\8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\-2\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
  
(b) 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\2\\2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
  
(c) 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3\\2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

- 2. For every system of equations given below perform the following steps:
  - Write the augmented matrix of the system.
  - Reduce the system to reduced echelon form.
  - Find the solutions of the system.
  - Express the solution in vector form.
  - (a) 2x + 2y = 5x - 4y = 0
  - (b) -x + y = 1x + y = 2
  - (c) x 3y + z = 1x + y + 2z = 14
  - (d)  $\begin{aligned} -x y &= 1\\ -3x 3y &= 2 \end{aligned}$
  - (e) 4y + z = 20 2x - 2y + z = 0 x + z = 5 x + y - z = 10(f) 2x + z + w = 5 y - w = -1 3x - z - w = 04x + y + 2z + w = 9
- 3. Small apples sell for \$3/pound, while large apples sell for \$5/pound. If 100 pounds of apples were sold for \$360, how many pounds of small/large apples were sold?

4. Describe the set of vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$  such that the set  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ x_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ 

is linearly dependent.

5. True or false?

- (a) The span of the columns of a matrix A is equal to the image of the linear transformation T given by T(x) = Ax.
- (b) Any 3 vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  are linearly dependent.
- (c) The span of any 3 vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- (d) The system of equations Ax = 0 can be inconsistent.
- (e) Any collection of vectors from  $\mathbb{R}^3$  that includes  $\begin{bmatrix} -2\\1\\3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$  is linearly dependent.
- (f) The domain of the linear transformation T(x) = Ax with  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  is  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- (g) The range of the linear transformation T(x) = Ax with  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  is  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- (h) If the matrix A has more columns than rows then the system  $A\mathbf{x} = 0$  always has infinitely many solutions.
- (i) If the matrix A has more columns than rows then the system  $A\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{b}$  always has infinitely many solutions, for any vector  $\boldsymbol{b}$ .
- 6. Find the standard matrix of the linear transformation T given the information below:

(a) 
$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix}x\\y\\z\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}x\\y\\z\end{bmatrix}$$
  
(b)  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix}x\\y\\z\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}z\\y\\-z\end{bmatrix}$   
(c)  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix}x\\y\\z\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}2x+2y+3z\\y+4z\\-2z\end{bmatrix}$ 

7. Consider a linear map  $T(\boldsymbol{x}) = A\boldsymbol{x}$ , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2\\ 3 & 4\\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Find the preimage of 
$$\boldsymbol{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 2\\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
, i.e., find  $\boldsymbol{x}$  such that  $T(\boldsymbol{x}) = \boldsymbol{b}$ .  
(b) Find  $a$  such that the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} a\\ 1\\ a \end{bmatrix}$  is in the range of  $T$ .

- (c) Is T onto?
- (d) Is T one-to-one?
- 8. (a) Construct a linear map  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $T(\boldsymbol{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, T(\boldsymbol{e}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\ 2\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and
  - ... is not onto.
  - $\bullet$  ... is not one-to-one.
  - (b) Is your "not onto" example one-to-one?
  - (c) Is your "not one-to-one" example onto?