## Quiz #8

**Directions:** Carefully read each question below and answer to the best of your ability in the space provided. Your answer to problems should be written in a clear and concise manner. You **MUST** show your work to receive full credit!

1. (5 points) Find the images of  $\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  under the linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ , defined by  $T(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$  with  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Solution:	
	$T(\vec{u}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}$
	$T(\vec{v}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1\\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5\\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

2. (5 points) For the following linear transformations find the corresponding  $2 \times 2$  matrix.

## Solution: 1. Dilation by a factor of 3 $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 2. Rotation by 45-degrees clockwise $R_{-45^{\circ}} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-45^{\circ}) & -\sin(-45^{\circ}) \\ \sin(-45^{\circ}) & \cos(-45^{\circ}) \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ 5. Projection onto the *x*-axis $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

**Hint:** Recall that a general form of the rotation matrix  $R_{\alpha}$  is

$$R_{\alpha} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) \\ \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) \end{array} \right]$$

where  $\alpha > 0$  would correspond to the rotation counterclockwise.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section (circle one): 001 002

Question:	1	2	Total
Points:	5	5	10
Score:			