

**Math 2270 Extra Credit Problems**  
**Chapter 2**  
**January 2007**

**Due date:** See the internet due date for 2.1, which is the due date for these problems. Records are locked on that date and only corrected, never appended.

**Submitted work.** Please submit one stapled package per problem. Kindly label problems Extra Credit. Label each problem with its corresponding problem number. You may attach this printed sheet to simplify your work.

**Problem Ex2.1-16. (Invertible  $T$ )**

Decide invertibility of  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$  for the following matrices  $A$ . Then find the matrix of  $T^{-1}$ , in each case.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Problem Ex2.1-43. (Matrix of  $T$ )**

- (a) Suppose  $\mathbf{v}$  has components 2,  $-2$ , 5. Find the matrix of  $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{x}$ .  
(b) Prove that every linear transformation  $T$  from  $\mathcal{R}^3$  into  $\mathcal{R}^1$  can be written as  $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{x}$  for some vector  $\mathbf{v}$ .

**Problem Ex2.1-46. (Matrix of  $T$ )**

- (a) Let  $T(\mathbf{x}) = B(A(\mathbf{x}))$  where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the matrix of  $T$ .

- (b) What is the matrix of  $T$  defined by  $T(\mathbf{x}) = B^2(A(\mathbf{x}))$ ?

**Problem Ex2.2-18. (Reflection line equation)**

Let a reflection  $T$  have matrix  $\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 1 \\ 1 & -\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$ . Find the equation for the line  $L$  of reflection.

**Problem Ex2.2-26. (Matrix of  $T$ )**

- (a) Find the scaling matrix  $A$  if  $T\left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ .  
(b) Find the projection matrix  $A$  if  $T\left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

**Problem Ex2.2-39. (Composite linear transformations)**

Each of the matrices below is a standard geometric linear transformation followed by a scaling. Find the scale factor.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 & 1 \\ 1 & -3/4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**End of extra credit problems chapter 2.**