

Math 115A
Midterm 2

Monday, November 15, 2010

Name: _____

Student ID: _____

Signature: _____

Problem	Max	Score
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
Total	40	

1. (10 pts) Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ and $S : W \rightarrow Z$ be linear transformations. Prove that $ST = T_0$ if and only if $R(T) \subseteq N(S)$. (Recall that T_0 denotes the “zero map”: $T_0(x) = 0$ for all $x \in V$.)

2. (10 pts) Let V and W be n -dimensional vector spaces, and let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation. Let $\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ be a basis for V . Prove that T is an isomorphism if and only if $\{T(v_1), \dots, T(v_n)\}$ is a basis for W .

3. (a) (5 pts) Write down a formula for a linear map $T : P_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ such that

$$\begin{aligned}T(X^2) &= (3, 1, -2), \\T(X^2 + X) &= (1, -2, 1), \text{ and} \\T(X^2 + X + 1) &= (-3, 6, -3).\end{aligned}$$

(Your answer should be in the form $T(a + bX + cX^2) = \dots$)

- (b) (5 pts) Compute $\text{rank}(T)$ and $\text{nullity}(T)$. Is T an isomorphism?

4. Define $T : P_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{R})$ by $T(f) = f(1) \cdot X^2 + f'$. Let $\beta = \{X^2 - X - 3, X^2 + 2X + 1, 3X - 2\}$ and let $\gamma = \{X^2, X, 1\}$.

(a) (4 pts) Compute the matrix $[T]_\gamma$.

(b) (4 pts) Let Q be the change of coordinate matrix that changes β -coordinates to γ -coordinates. Compute Q .

(c) (2 pts) Using your answers from parts (a) and (b), write down an expression for the matrix $[T]_\beta$. (You do not need to multiply out the matrices.)