

1. Let  $T$  be the linear transformation that rotates clockwise by  $\pi/2$  radians and then reflects across the  $x_1$  axis. Find the standard matrix for  $T$ .

*Find the standard matrix by calculating  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Then the standard matrix is  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . This has a pivot in every row and every column, so it is both one-to-one and onto.*

2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be given by  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ . Is  $T$  one-to-one? Is  $T$  onto? How do you know?

*$A$  reduces to  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . It is one-to-one since it has a pivot in every column, and it is not onto since there is a row without a pivot.*

3. Suppose  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is linear and onto. Explain why  $T$  must also be one-to-one.

*Since  $T$  is linear, there is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  such that  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ . Since  $T$  is onto,  $A$  has a pivot in every row. But since  $A$  is  $3 \times 3$   $A$  also has a pivot in every column. Thus  $T$  is one-to-one.*

4. Give an example of transformation that is onto but not one-to-one.

*Let  $m$  and  $n$  be positive integers with  $n > m$ . Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  be given by  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$  where  $A$  is any  $m \times n$  matrix having a pivot position in every row. Then  $T$  is onto but not one-to-one. For example, we could take  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be given by  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$  where*

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