

## MIDTERM 02 CONCEPTUAL REVIEW

### EXAM DETAILS

**Length** 5-6 problems, many of which may have multiple parts.

**Material** All topics covered so far this semester.

**Aids** Both sides of one standard-sized ( $3 \times 5$  inch) notecard is allowed, but no calculators are allowed.

Note: Problems from FIS appear in **blue** and quizzes appear in **red**.

### BASICS REGARDING LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS

- (1) What is the definition of a linear transformation  $T : V \rightarrow W$ ?  
Can you verify whether a particular function is linear?  
**2.1: 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 Quiz 4**
- (2) What is the definition of the kernel and range of a linear transformation?
- (3) How is  $\ker(T)$  related to the property of  $T$  being 1-1?
- (4) How is  $R(T)$  related to the property of  $T$  being onto?
- (5) How are kernels and ranges related to subspaces?
- (6) Given a linear transformation  $T$ , how does one compute its kernel? **2.1: 2, 3, 4, 5**
- (7) Similarly, given a linear transformation  $T$ , how does one compute its range? Even further, how does one compute a basis for its range? **2.1: 2, 3, 4, 5**
- (8) What is the extrapolation principle? Can you use it to determine the values of linear transformations at particular inputs? Can you use it to determine if a particular linear transformation is 1-1 or onto? **2.1: 10, 11, 12 Quiz 6**

### RANK-NULLITY THEOREM, AND APPLICATIONS

- (1) What is the precise statement of the Rank-Nullity Theorem?
- (2) Can you apply this theorem to determine if a given linear transformation is 1-1? **Quiz 5 2.1: 2, 3, 4, 5, 10**
- (3) Can you apply this theorem to determine if a given linear transformation is onto? **Quiz 5 2.1: 2, 3, 4, 5**

### LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS AND MATRICES

- (1) Given a linear transformation  $T : V \rightarrow W$  and ordered bases  $\beta$  for  $V$  and  $\gamma$  for  $W$ , what is the definition of the matrix  $[T]_{\beta}^{\gamma}$ ?  
**2.2: 2, 3, 4, 5 Quiz 6**

- (2) What does composition of linear transformations correspond to for matrices? How does this simplify describing the composition of linear transformations? **2.3: 3a**
- (3) Can you produce an explicit formula for  $T$  from the matrix  $[T]_{\beta}^{\gamma}$ ?  
**To be emphasized during the last lecture before Midterm 02**
- (4) If  $T$  is invertible, then what is the inverse of the matrix  $[T]_{\beta}^{\gamma}$ ? If  $T : V \rightarrow W$  is an isomorphism and  $\dim(V) = \dim(W) = 2$ , then can you use the inverse of the matrix  $[T]_{\beta}^{\gamma}$  to give an explicit formula for  $T^{-1}$ ? **2.4: 1a** **To be emphasized during the last lecture before Midterm 02**