

The University of Calgary
Department of Mathematics and Statistics

Math 211 L60 Summer 2009 Wednesday Tut (June 10, 2009)
 Quiz # 3 Duration: 50 minutes
 [marks] Total marks = 30

Name: _____ I.D.#: _____

1. [4] The reflection of vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 in the line $y = x$ followed by the rotation (counterclockwise) about the origin through the angle $\pi/2$, is a linear transformation. Find the corresponding matrix.

2. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear transformation of vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 such that $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (a) [4] Find a formula for $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right)$; (Hint: Express $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ as a linear combination of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$)

Problem 2. continued.

(b) [2] Use the formula from part (a) to find $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ and $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$;

(c)[2] Find the matrix of T ;

(d) [2] Is T invertible? If yes, find the matrix of the inverse transformation T^{-1} .

3. [4] Express the following matrix as a product of elementary matrices:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. [6] Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find an invertible matrix U such that the product UA is the reduced row-echelon form of A .

5. Consider a Markov chain that starts in state 1 with transition matrix

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 2/3 & 1/3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) **[3]** Show that this chain is regular. What is the probability that the chain is in state 2 after 2 transitions?

(b) **[3]** Find the steady-state vector for the chain.