

No new work

- Revise for exam! Practice questions on injectivity & surjectivity, & attempt the practice exam on the website.
- ~~7~~ Answer these questions.

Let G be the graph



1. Try to write down all the spanning trees of G .
2. Write down the Laplacian matrix of G .
3. Compute a cofactor of the Laplacian. Does it agree with your answer to 1? If not, find your mistake.

In each of questions 1, 2, 15, 22, you should also decide whether the transformation is injective ('one-to-one'), and whether it is surjective ('onto').

In Exercises 1–10, assume that T is a linear transformation. Find the standard matrix of T .

1. $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$, $T(\mathbf{e}_1) = (3, 1, 3, 1)$, and $T(\mathbf{e}_2) = (-5, 2, 0, 0)$, where $\mathbf{e}_1 = (1, 0)$ and $\mathbf{e}_2 = (0, 1)$.
2. $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, $T(\mathbf{e}_1) = (1, 4)$, $T(\mathbf{e}_2) = (-2, 9)$, and $T(\mathbf{e}_3) = (3, -8)$, where \mathbf{e}_1 , \mathbf{e}_2 , and \mathbf{e}_3 are the columns of the 3×3 identity matrix.

In Exercises 15 and 16, fill in the missing entries of the matrix, assuming that the equation holds for all values of the variables.

$$15. \begin{bmatrix} ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? \\ ? & ? & ? \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 - 4x_2 \\ x_1 - x_3 \\ -x_2 + 3x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

22. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear transformation with $T(x_1, x_2) = (2x_1 - x_2, -3x_1 + x_2, 2x_1 - 3x_2)$. Find \mathbf{x} such that $T(\mathbf{x}) = (0, -1, -4)$.

31. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ be a linear transformation, with A its standard matrix. Complete the following statement to make it true: “ T is one-to-one if and only if A has _____ pivot columns.” Explain why the statement is true. [*Hint*: Look in the exercises for Section 1.7.]
32. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ be a linear transformation, with A its standard matrix. Complete the following statement to make it true: “ T maps \mathbb{R}^n onto \mathbb{R}^m if and only if A has _____ pivot columns.” Find some theorems that explain why the statement is true.