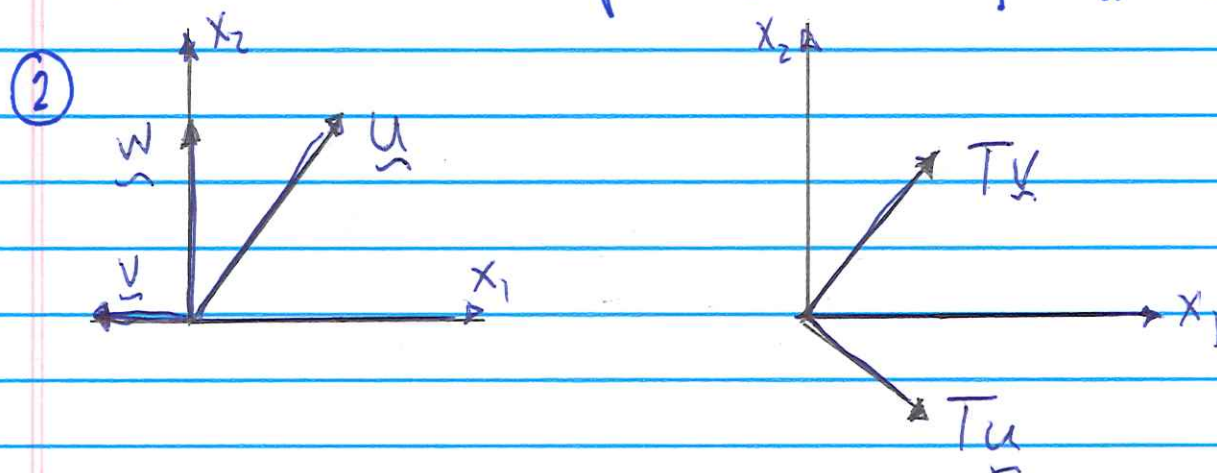


HW 21

- ① Let A be a 6×5 matrix. What must a and b be in order to define the linear map $T: \mathbb{R}^a \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^b$ by $T(\underline{x}) = A\underline{x}$?



The figure shows the vector $\underline{u}, \underline{v}, \underline{w}$, along with images $T\underline{u}$ and $T\underline{v}$. T is a linear transformation from $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$. Copy figure and draw $T\underline{w}$ as carefully as possible.

- ③ Let $\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\underline{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\underline{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

and let $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear transformation that map $\underline{x}$ into $x_1 \underline{v}_1 + x_2 \underline{v}_2$. Find a matrix A such that $T(\underline{x})$ is $A\underline{x}$ for each $\underline{x}$.

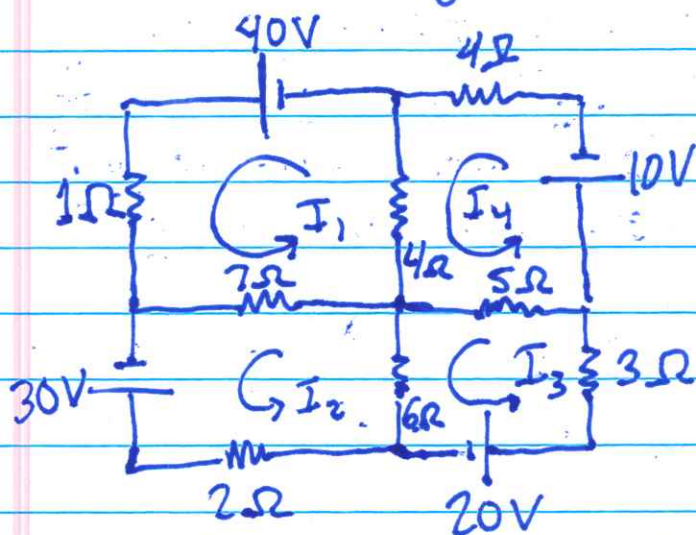
- ④ Define $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $f(x) = mx + b$.
 (a) ~~Show~~ Show that f is a linear transformation when $b = 0$.

(b) Find a property of a linear transformation that is violated when $b \neq 0$.

(c) Why is f called a linear function?

(5) Let $T: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ be a linear transformation and let $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ be a linearly dependent set in $\mathbb{R}^n$. Explain why the set $\{T(v_1), T(v_2), T(v_3)\}$ is linearly dependent.

(6) Determine the loop currents I_1, I_2, I_3, I_4 in the following circuit using Ohm's Law:



(7) In a certain region, about 6% of a city's population moves to the surrounding suburbs each year. About 4% of the suburban population moves into the city. In 2017, there were 10 Million residents in ~~the~~ city and 800 thousand in the suburbs. Set up a difference equation that describes this

situation, where x_0 is the population in 2017. Then estimate the population 2 years and 20 years later.

- ⑧ Balance the chemical equation: limestone CaCO_3 neutralizes the acid H_2O in acid rain (carbonic acid) by the following unbalanced equation:



- ⑨ Consider an economy with 3 sectors: fuels and power, manufacturing, and services.
- * Fuels & power sells 80% of its output to Manufacturing, 10% to Services, and retains the rest.
 - * Manufacturing sells 10% of its output to Fuels & Power, 80% to Services, and retains the rest.
 - * Services sells 20% to Fuels & Power, 40% to Manufacturing, and retains the rest.

- (a) Construct the exchange table for this economy.
- (b) Develop a system of equations that leads to prices at which each sector's income matches its expenses. Then, write the augmented matrix that can be row reduced to find these prices.
- (c) Find a set of equilibrium prices when the price for the Services output is 100 units.