Q1°) a) 
$$T(x,y) = (x-3y, 2x+5y)$$
 $J^*_{passo}: T(x+y) = T(x) + T(y)$ 
 $M = (a,b)$ 
 $V = (K,i)$ 
 $T(M+V) = bT((a,b) + (K,i)) = bT((a+K,b+i))$ 
 $T(A+V) = bT((a+K,b+i)) = (a+K-3(b+i), 2(a+K)+5(b+i))$ 
 $T(X) \Rightarrow T(M) \Rightarrow T(a,b) = (a-3b,2a+5b)$ 
 $T(Y) \Rightarrow T(Y) \Rightarrow T(K,i) = (K-3i,2K+5i)$ 
 $T(X) + T(Y) = (a-3b,2a+5b) + (K-3i,2K+5i)$ 
 $A(a+K-3(b+i),b(a+K)+5(b+i))$ 
 $C^*_{passo}: T(aX) = aT(X)$ 
 $C^*_{passo}: T(aX) = aT(X)$ 
 $C^*_{passo}: T(a,b) = bT(a(a,b)) = a(a-3b,2a+5b)$ 
 $C^*_{passo}: T(a,b) = a(a-3b,2a+5b)$ 

b) 
$$T(x,y) = (x^{2},y^{2})$$
 $M = (a,b)$ 
 $V = (K,i)$ 
 $V = (K,i)$ 

$$C) T(x,y) = (x+1,y) \qquad \frac{1^{e} Qustao!}{M = (0,1b)} \qquad \frac{1^{e}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
A = (a,b) & (3y,-2x) \\
A = (a,b) & (2) T(M+Y) = b T(a+k,b+i) \\
V = (k,i) & = b (3(b+i),-2(a+k)) \\
T(M) = (3b,-2a) & T(V) = (3i,-2K) \\
T(M) + T(V) = (3(b+i),-2(a+k)) \\
\hline
Co T(AM) = AT(M) \\
T(A(a,b)) = T((Aa,ab) = (3ab,-2aa) \\
AT(a,b) = A(3b,-2a) = (3ab,-2aa) \\
E & LineAR$$

$$(2^{2}) a) sya A = \{(-1,1), (0,1)\}$$

$$a = (-4,1) + b(0,1) = (x,y)$$

$$\begin{cases} -a = x & b = -x \\ 0 + b = y & -x + b = y \\ -x + b = y & -x + b = x \\ (-3x, -2x, -x) + (x+y, x+y, 0) = T(x,y) \end{cases}$$

$$T(x,y) = (-2x+y, -x+y, -x)$$

$$03^{2})^{0}A = \{(1,1,1), (1,1,0), (1,0,0)\}$$

$$a(1,1,1) + b(1,1,0) + c(1,0,0) = (x,y) = (x,y)$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b+c=x & \Rightarrow z+y-z+c=x \Rightarrow c=x-y \\ a+b & = y & \Rightarrow b=y-z \\ a & = 1z \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{2(1,2)+(y-2).(z,3)+(x-y).(3,4)=T(x,y,2)}{(2,22)+(2y-22,3y-32)+(3x-3y,4x-4y)}$$

$$T(\mathbf{o}_{X,Y,Z}) = (3x-2-y)4x-2-y)$$

-4a-c-b=-2 nd +4-c-b=-2-

b) 
$$V = (a,b,c) \rightarrow T(a,b,c) = (-3,-2) V = (1,4,2)$$
 $T(V) = (3a-c-b,4a-c-b) = (a,-c+6,c)$ 

$$\begin{cases} 3a-c-b=-3 \\ 4a-c-b=-2 \\ h_1 = h_1-h_2 \end{cases}$$

$$(90b) C$$

$$V = (a,b,c) \rightarrow T(a,b,c) = (-3,-2) V = (1,4,2)$$

$$(a,-c+6,c) \rightarrow (a,-c+6,c)$$

$$(a,-c+6,$$

C) V=(a,b,c) |T(V)=(0,0) 3ª Quistão! T(V) = (3a-c-b), 4a-c-b) =  $\begin{cases} 3a-c-b=0 & k_1-k_2 \\ 4a-c-b=0 & \begin{cases} -a=0 & \text{if } a=0 \\ 4a-c-b=0 \end{cases}$ 4 c=-h V = (0, b, -b)V = (0,1,-1)

8-8-41.1E

1-)-10,0.014

= 19 3.8,

11 20 40 1

$$C_{4}^{2} = 0$$

$$C_{4}^{2} =$$

b) 
$$T(x,y) = (2x+y,3x+2y,-2x-y)$$
 4= Questão!  
 $^{A}X(2,3,-2)+y(1,2,-1)$   
 $^{A}S(2x+y=0 \text{ M}y=-2x \text{ M}y=0)$   
 $Sx+2y=0 \text{ M}3x-4x=0+x=0$   
 $-2x-y=0$   
 $N(T) = \{(0,0)\} \text{ M} Jimn(T) = 0$   
 $N(T) = \{(2,3,-2),(1,2,-1)\}$ 

(O,0), T & injetora. Como Din In (T) = Z e Din (R³) = 3 1 000 2 < 3, logo não í Sobrejetora.

$$\begin{array}{l}
OS^{2} \\
\mathbb{R}^{3} & A = \{(1,0,0),(2,-1,0),(0,1,1)\} \\
\mathbb{R}^{2} & B = \{(-1,1),(0,1)\} \\
T(x,y,z) = (2x+y-z,x+2y) \\
\mathbb{R}^{3} & R^{2}
\end{array}$$

1º Encontrar T du coda Memento dos base

$$T(1.0.0) = (0.1)$$
  
 $T(2.-1.0) = (3.0)$   
 $T(0.1.1) = (0.2)$ 

(2º) Pigar cada Ti colocour na base do enunciado, no coso, do CD.

$$(2,1) = a \cdot (-1,1) + b \cdot (0,1)$$
  
 $\{-a = 2 \text{ if } a = -2 \text{ } a + b = 1 \text{ if } b = 3$   
 $\{(2,1)\} = \{(2,2)\}$ 

$$\left[ (2,1) \right]_{A} = \left[ (-2,3) \right]_{B}$$

$$(3.0) = a \cdot (-1.1) + b(0.1)$$

$$\begin{cases} a = -3 \\ b - 3 = 0 \\ \end{cases} \Rightarrow b = 03$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (-3.0) \\ A = \begin{bmatrix} (-3.3) \\ B \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$$

$$(0.2) = a \cdot (-1.1) + b(0.1)$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 0 \\ b = 2 \end{cases} \begin{bmatrix} (0.2) \\ B = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ B = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2$$

$$06^{\circ})[T]_{B}^{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} PT(1.0) \text{ na base } B$$

$$B = \{(1.1,-1), (2,1.0), (3,0.1)\}$$

$$T(-1.1) = 3 \cdot (1.1,-1) + 2(2.1,0) + 1(3.0.1)$$

$$T(-1.1) = (10,5,-2)$$

$$T(1.0) = 1 \cdot (1.1,-1) + 5(2.1.0) + (-1).(3.0.1)$$

$$PT(1.0) = (8,6,-2) \Rightarrow \text{ fa da basy canonica}$$

$$T(0,1) = T(1.0) + T(-1.1)$$

$$= (8,6,-2) + (10,5,-2)$$

$$= (18,11,-4)$$

$$\log_{0} T(x,y) = x \cdot T(1,0) + y \cdot T(0.1)$$

$$= (8x \cdot 6x,-2x) + (18y,11y,4y)$$

$$= (8x + 18y,6x + 11y,-2x - 4y)$$

$$[T]_{B_{2}}^{B_{1}} = [1]_{1}^{O}_{1}^{O}_{1}^{O}_{1}^{O}_{1}(1,0,0) \text{ na base } B_{2}$$

$$PT(0,1,1) \text{ na base } B_{2}$$

$$B_{1} = \{(0,1,1),(1,0,0),(1,0,1)\}$$

$$B_{2} = \{(-1,0),(0,-4)\}$$

$$T(0,0,1) = 3(-1,0) + (-1),(0,-1)$$

$$= (-1,1)$$

$$T(1,0,0) = 0,(-1,0) + 1(0,-1)$$

$$= (0,-1) \text{ ap ja na canonica}$$

$$T(1,0,1) = (-1,(-1,0) + 1,(0,-1))$$

$$= (1,-1)$$

$$T(0,0,1) = T(1,0,1) - T(1,0,0)$$

$$= (1,0) \text{ ap na counonica}$$

$$T(0,1,0)=T(0,1,1)-T(0,0,1)$$
 =  $(-2,1)$  who canonica.

$$hogo T(x,y,t) = x.T(1,0,0) + g.T(0,1,0) + t.T(0,0,1)$$

$$= \left(-2y + z, -x + y\right)$$

b) 
$$|M(T) = [(0,-1), (1,0)]$$
  
c)  $(-2y+7) = (1,0)$ 

d) Não í infetora pois no nucleo há mais de 1 vetor. É sabregetora pois Dim Im (T) = Z que i o mesmo de R<sup>2</sup>.