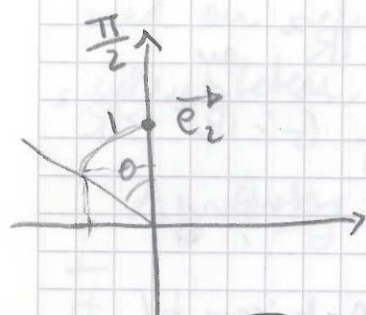


$$\vec{T}(\vec{e}_2) = \vec{T}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta) \\ 2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta) \end{bmatrix}$$



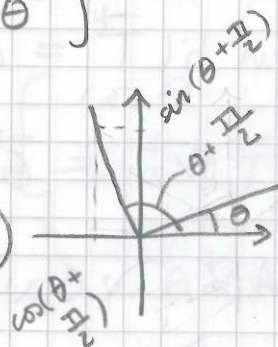
lengde 1,
vinkel $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2 \sin \theta \\ 2 \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$\sin(x+y)$
 $= \sin x \cos y + \sin y \cos x$
 $\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$

sum
av vinkel
formel

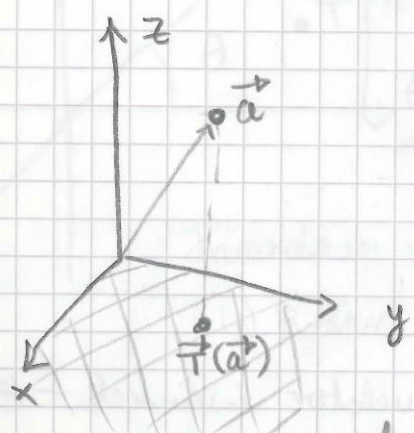
eller
sum
koordinatsystem



\Rightarrow Matrisen til \vec{T} er $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cos \theta & -2 \sin \theta \\ 2 \sin \theta & 2 \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$

$$= 2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

7.) $\vec{T}: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, vektor på projeksjon ned i xy-plan:



$$\vec{T}(\vec{e}_1) = \vec{T}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{T}(\vec{e}_2) = \vec{T}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{T}(\vec{e}_3) = \vec{T}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

xy-planet Matrisen til \vec{T} er:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$