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### PROBLEM #1

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -1 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$r = [3 \ 2]^\top$$

What is  $y$  in  $Ar=y$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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### PROBLEM #2

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What is  $s$  in  $Ar=s$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -1 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}, \quad r = [-2 \ 4]^\top$$

$$s = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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### PROBLEM #3.

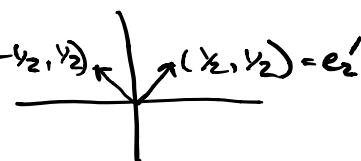
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Draw the transformations of the basis vectors  $\hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_2$  for Matrix  $M$ .

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

mirror over y  
+ 45° rot.

$$M \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} y-x \\ y+x \end{bmatrix}$$



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### PROBLEM #4.

What matrix transformation corresponds to a left  $45^\circ$  rotation.

$$\hat{e}_1 \rightarrow e'_1 \Leftrightarrow [1 \ 0]^T \rightarrow [1 \ 1]^T$$

$$\hat{e}_2 \rightarrow e'_2 \Leftrightarrow [0 \ 1]^T \rightarrow [-1 \ 1]^T$$

$$A\hat{e}_1 = e'_1$$

$$A\hat{e}_2 = e'_2$$

$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , formed by the columns of  
the basis primes

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### PROBLEM #5

Multiply  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ .

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_1 M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

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### PROBLEM #6.

Do nothing. Have fun.