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### PROBLEM #1

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

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

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  $Ar = s$ .

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

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

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

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

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### PROBLEM #3.

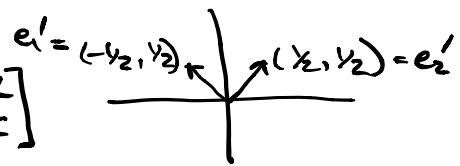
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Draw the transformations of the basis vectors  $\hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_2$  for Matrix  $M$ .

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

Mirror over  $y$   
to 45° rot.

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



#### PROBLEM #4.

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} A\hat{e}_1 &= e'_1 \\ A\hat{e}_2 &= e'_2 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ formed by the columns of the basis primes}$$

#### PROBLEM #5

Multiply  $M_1$  and  $M_2$

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

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 M_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

#### PROBLEM #6.

Do nothing. Have fun.