Plet
$$T: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$$
, $V: \in \mathbb{R}^4$, $W: \in \mathbb{R}^3$
 $T(1,2,3,4) = (5,6,7)$, $goal: T(51,0,1,-1) = ?$
 $T(11,10,9,8) = (2,3,1)$
 $T(1,5,7,2) = (7,8,6)$
 $T(0,0,0,1) = (9,1,1)$

A/ W'S define
$$U: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^4: \{(1,0,0,0),(0,1,0,0)...\}$$

$$U(1,0,0,0) = \frac{25}{24}U_1 + \frac{1}{24}U_2 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{2}$$

$$U(0,1,0,0) = -\frac{17}{6}U_1 + \frac{1}{6}U_2 + V_3 + 8V_4$$

$$U(0,0,1,0) = \frac{15}{8}V_1 - \frac{1}{8}V_2 + \frac{1}{2}U_3 - \frac{11}{2}U_4$$

$$U(0,0,0,1) = 0V_1 + 0V_2 + 0V_3 + 1V_4$$

$$So, M(U) = \begin{pmatrix} 25/24 & -17/6 & 15/8 & 0 \\ 1/24 & 1/6 & -1/8 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1 & -1/2 & 0 \\ -\frac{7}{2} & 8 & -\frac{11}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

now we can map
$$\mathbb{R}^4$$
: $\{(1,0,0,0),...,\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3: \{(5,6,7),(2,3i1),(7,8,6),(9,1,0)\}$
 $M(T) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

lots try this:

$$M(\mathcal{U}) \cdot M(\mathcal{T}) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 51 \\ 2 \\ -16 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 55 \\ 2 \\ -26 \\ -185 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 55(5,6,7) + 2(2,3,1) + (-185)(9,1,1)$$

But we want achieve results directly.

So lets define S: R3 - 12: {(1,0,0), (0,1,0),...3.

S(9,1,1) = (0,0,0) -> this is not specified, so I'll just map to 0, so I don't charge the basis -

$$M(5) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

now if we do

$$M(S) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 65 \\ 2 \\ -26 \\ -185 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 55 \\ 2 \\ -26 \end{bmatrix}$$

havever the verbts of 55(5,6,7)+2(2,3,1)+... $= \begin{bmatrix} -15687 \\ -57 \\ -32 \end{bmatrix}$

So, what's wrong?

is it maybe not well defineded?