

**Question 1** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and define  $T : \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$  by  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ . Let  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and compute  $T(\mathbf{u})$ .

$$T(\mathbf{u}) = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{3} \\ \boxed{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

**Question 2** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and define  $T : \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$  by  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ . Let  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and compute  $T(\mathbf{u})$ .

$$T(\mathbf{u}) = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{5} \\ \boxed{-11} \end{bmatrix}$$

**Question 3** Let  $A$  be a  $7 \times 6$  matrix. What must  $a$  and  $b$  be in order to define  $T : \mathbf{R}^a \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^b$  by  $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ ?

$$a = \boxed{6} \quad b = \boxed{7}$$

**Question 4** Let  $T : \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be a linear transformation. Then

$$T(\mathbf{0}) = \boxed{0}$$