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5 pts. Let $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$, find a vector \mathbf{x} whose image under T is \mathbf{b} , and determine whether \mathbf{x} is unique.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
then it is a solution to

A2= b so solve the linear system via the augmented

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 6 & 7 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{3}^{1} = R_{2} + 2R_{3}$$

$$R_{3}^{2} = R_{3} - 3R_{3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 - 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{3}^{1} = R_{3} + 2R_{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 - 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{3}^{1} = \frac{1}{5}R_{3}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{1}{5}R_{3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 - 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 = \lambda R_3 + R_1$$

 $R_2 = R_2 - \lambda R_3$

Verification of Solution
$$A\overrightarrow{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 16 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 1 + 62 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 3 + (-2)(1) + (-2)(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A\overrightarrow{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -47 \\ -6+1+12 \\ 9-2-10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A\overrightarrow{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -17 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \overrightarrow{b}$$