Name:

## Tutorial day and time:

Select one *completed* problem for feedback:

1. For the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix},$$

determine which of the products  $A^2$ , AB, AC, BA,  $B^2$ , BC, CA, CB,  $C^2$  are defined. Compute at least **three** of the products that are defined.

**Note:** Matrix multiplication is an essential skill for the remainder of this course. I strongly recommend confirming that you're doing things correctly before you leave tutorial.

2. Determine the matrix of the transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  such that

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix}1\\0\\0\\0\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}2\\0\\1\end{bmatrix}, T\left(\begin{bmatrix}0\\1\\0\\0\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}0\\-1\\3\end{bmatrix}, T\left(\begin{bmatrix}0\\0\\1\\0\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}1\\7\\5\end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } T\left(\begin{bmatrix}0\\0\\0\\1\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}3\\-1\\4\end{bmatrix}.$$

3. Determine the matrix of the transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  that performs the following operations, in order: First, a horizontal stretch by a factor of 4. Second, a counter-clockwise rotation by  $3\pi/4$ . Third, a reflection across the x-axis.

4. For fun: Find a  $2 \times 2$  matrix A such that  $A^{12}$  is the identity matrix, but  $A^k$  is not for  $1 \le k \le 11$ . (Hint: rotation.)