

Name:

1. In this problem we represent a tiny  $2 \times 2$  image by a vector  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$  of pixel intensities as follows:

$x_1$	$x_3$
$x_2$	$x_4$

- a) Determine the matrix  $A$  such that the function  $f(x) = Ax$  yields the image rotated by 90 degrees counterclockwise. That is,  $f(x)$  should correspond to the image:

$x_3$	$x_4$
$x_1$	$x_2$

- b) Determine the matrix  $A$  such that the function  $f(x) = Ax$  yields the original image reflected left-right (as it would appear if viewed in a mirror).

2. Suppose the 4-vector  $c$  gives the coefficients of a cubic polynomial  $p(t) = c_1 + c_2t + c_3t^2 + c_4t^3$ . Express the conditions

$$p(0) = 1$$

$$p(1) = 2$$

$$p'(0) = -p'(1)$$

as a set of linear equations of the form  $Ac = b$ . Give the sizes of  $A$  and  $b$ , as well as their entries.