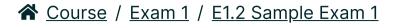


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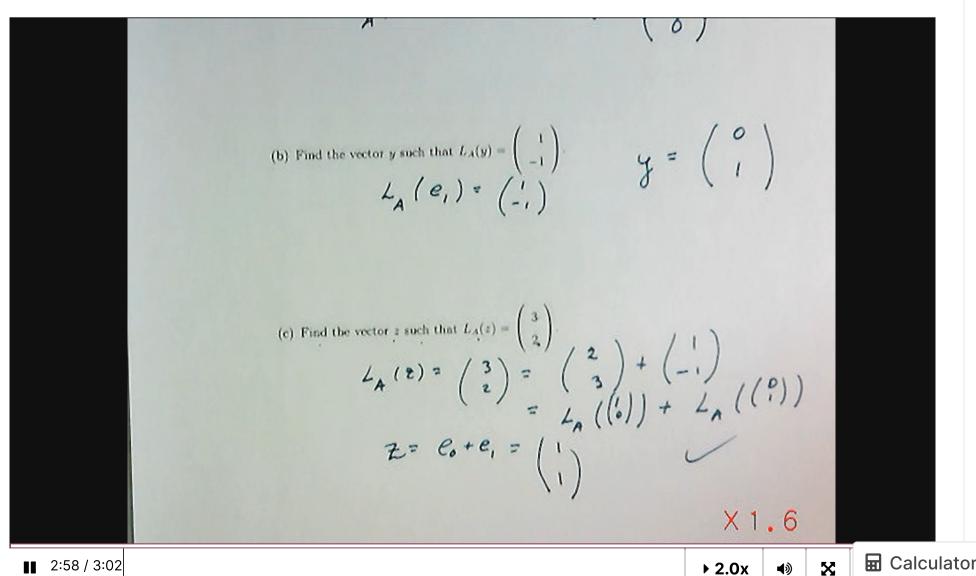
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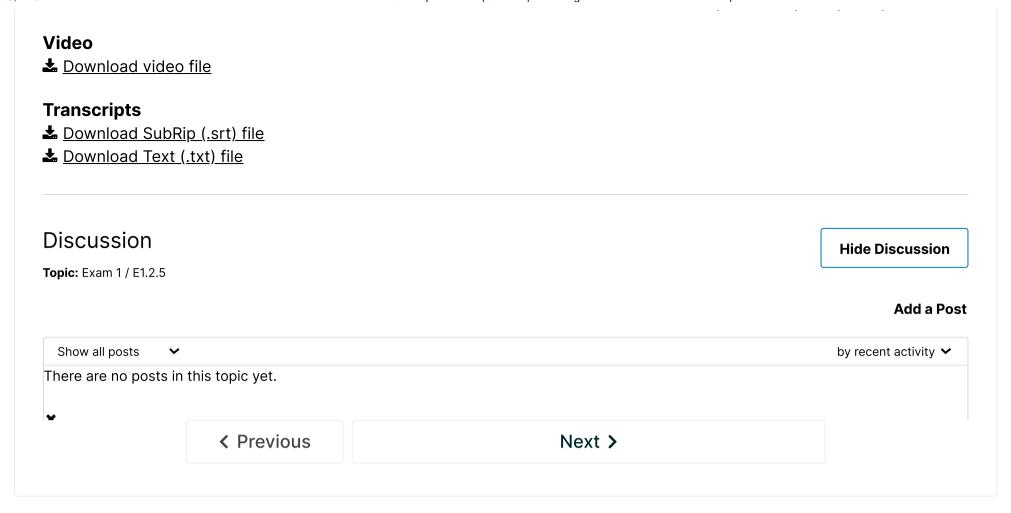
- 5. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $L_A : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$, the linear transformation defined by L(x) = Ax.
 - (a) Find the vector x such that $L_A(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

(b) Find the vector y such that $L_A(y) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

(c) Find the vector z such that $L_A(z) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Answer Video





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