part (a)

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V' = \begin{bmatrix} -23 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find scalars a, b, c, d such that

$$v' = cv + d\omega$$
 $\omega' = cv + d\omega$ 

$$y' = \alpha \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \theta \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a + b = 3$$

$$b = 1$$

$$a - b = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 2$$

post (b)

The maximal vectors perfendicular to

The maximal vectors perfendicular to

I and w is got by the

CHAN peroduct of

$$V \times \omega = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V \times \omega = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V \times \omega = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V \times \omega = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & k & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & k$$

$$V \neq \omega = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v \Rightarrow \omega = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-1 \times 2y + Z = 0$$

$$-1 \times 2y + Z = 0$$

$$v' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-1 \times 3y + 2(1) + (1) = 0$$

$$-3 + 3 = 0$$

$$-3 + 3 = 0$$

$$\sin \sin \tan \cos \omega = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sin \sin \sin \cos \omega = -1(-2) + 2(-3) + 4$$

$$= 2 - 6 + 4$$

$$= 0$$