2.1.3 a. (i)
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 5 & -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{3/3} X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}^{3/3} X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_1 \end{pmatrix}^{3/3} X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}^{3/3} X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_1 \end{pmatrix}^{3/3} X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}^{3/3} X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_1 \end{pmatrix}^{3/3} X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}^{3/3} X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_1 \end{pmatrix}^{3/3} X = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_1 \end{pmatrix}^{3/3} X$$

$$d(i) Ax = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 0 + \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 1 + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 0 + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 0 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(ii) Ax = \begin{pmatrix} (3 - 4 + 1 + 6)\vec{e}_3 \\ (0 - 2 + 1 + 5)\vec{e}_3 \\ (8 - 7 - 3 + 0)\vec{e}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.6.3 b.
$$A = [T(\vec{e}_1), T(\vec{e}_2)]$$

$$= (\binom{1}{0} \cdot (-1), \binom{0}{1} \cdot (-1))$$

$$= \binom{-1}{0} \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1)$$
2.6.4 a. $A = \binom{1}{0} \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1)$
b. $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

 $\therefore ay_1 + by_2$ is in the image of $T. \checkmark$ 2.6.7.a. $T(x_1) = (x_2)^{2\times 1}$

$$A\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b. T\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(2\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}) = T\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(2\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}) = T\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(2\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}) = 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $A = [\overrightarrow{x}, \overrightarrow{x}] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad [(\overrightarrow{x}) + 2](\overrightarrow{x})$ $A(\overset{x}{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix}$