2.1.3 a. (i) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 5 & -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
  $X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$Ax = x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + x_0 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3x_1 - 2x_0 \\ 2x_1 - 4x_0 + x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(ii)  $Ax = \begin{pmatrix} (3 - 2 & 0) x \\ (5 - 4 & 1) x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3x_1 - 2x_0 \\ 2x_1 - 4x_2 + x_2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$b. (i) Ax = x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + x_3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + 2x_0 + 2x_2 \\ -4x_0 + 2x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(ii)  $Ax = \begin{pmatrix} (1 & 2 & 3) x \\ -4x_0 + 2x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (x_1 + 2x_2 +$ 

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

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

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

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

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

$$2.6.7.a.T \left(\begin{matrix} x_y \\ y \end{matrix}\right) = \left(\begin{matrix} xy \\ o \end{matrix}\right)^{2x}$$

$$T(\vec{e}_{i}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(\vec{e}_{i}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = LT(\vec{e}_{i}), T(\vec{e}_{i}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A(\vec{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} xy \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

b. 
$$T(\frac{x}{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$
  $T(\frac{2}{2}) = T(\frac{0}{4}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $T(\frac{2}{3}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $T(\frac{2}{3}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$   $2T(\frac{0}{3}) = 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ 

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