Q1.
$$\pi_s = \frac{(\gamma u_1) \cdot b \sigma v}{2} + 200 = \frac{\gamma u_1}{2} + 500$$

$$y_s = \frac{(\gamma u_1) \cdot 100}{2} + 100 = \frac{\gamma u_1}{2} + 150.$$
So the matrix should be $(\frac{\gamma u_1}{2} + 150)$.

$$Q_{2} M_{0} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{1} = TR = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{11}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{11}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{11}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{2} = RT = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{11}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{11}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} + 2i\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

transformed by MI: first notate counterclockwise for 30 degree,
then more up and right.

M2: more upward for 3 and right for 2, then rotate counterclockwice for 30 degree

Q3: S would be written as
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

So $S^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$Q_{4}: V_{3}=\begin{bmatrix} 2\\ -2\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, W_{3}=\begin{bmatrix} \frac{q-r_{5}}{2}\\ \frac{r-r_{5}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Assume that
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 7x \\ 0 & 1 & 7y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1050 & -5 & 100 & 0 \\ 5 & 100 & 100 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\mathcal{L} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{S} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathcal{T} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11-i\zeta}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \qquad V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}-i\zeta \\ \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{2}{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

W= TSRV