

$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = A(B \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$   
 $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $= -1 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$

How does transformation work?  
 • First do the right side of the transformation.  
 • Second the left one

Transformation is another term for graph functions ( $f(x)$ )

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 90^\circ \text{ Rotation Counterclockwise}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{Shear}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x + 3y \\ 2x + y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3xy \\ 2xy \end{bmatrix}$$

Scale = Multiply

Translation = Add

$$\text{Rotation} = \left. \begin{aligned} X' &= X^* \cos(A) + Y^* \sin(A) \\ Y' &= X^* \sin(A) + Y^* \cos(A) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Anti-Clockwise}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) \\ -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \text{ for Clockwise}$$

