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1. [4 points] Compute $\left[\begin{array}{cc}4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 3\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 0 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 & 1\end{array}\right]$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \cdot 0+1 \cdot 2=2 \text {, } \\
& \text { etc. } \\
& {\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
13 & 2 & -3 \\
5 & 2 & 1 \\
13 & 6 & 4
\end{array}\right]}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. [2 points] Give an example of two $2 \times 2$ matrices $A$ and $B$ such that $A B=B A$.

$$
\left.A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
2 & 0 \\
0 & 3
\end{array}\right], \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
4 & 0 \\
0 & 5
\end{array}\right]\right] e \cdot g .
$$

3. [4 points] Oh no, a witch cast another linear transformation spell on Victor!

On the left is Victor's original form, and on the right is Victor after the witch applies the linear transformation $T$.


Below, draw what Victor looks like after the witch applies $T$ again.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T(\vec{x})=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
-1 & 1 \\
-2 & 0
\end{array}\right] \vec{x} \\
& {\left[\begin{array}{ll}
-1 & 1 \\
-2 & 0
\end{array}\right]^{2}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-1 & -1 \\
2 & -2
\end{array}\right]}
\end{aligned}
$$



