$\qquad$學號 Student ID \＃： $\qquad$
Quiz 2
MATH 104：Linear Algebra II

Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
-1 & 2 & -2 \\
0 & -2 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right] \text { and } B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -2 & 1 \\
1 & -1 & -1 \\
3 & -4 & 0
\end{array}\right] .
$$

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is a homomorphism defined by $f(\mathbf{v})=A \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ composed of the columns of $B$ ．Find $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)$ ．

Check code $=\left(\right.$ sum of all entries of $\left.\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)\right) \bmod 10$

## Solution．

$\qquad$學號 Student ID \＃： $\qquad$
Quiz 2
MATH 104：Linear Algebra II

Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
-2 & -2 & -2 \\
0 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & -1
\end{array}\right] \text { and } B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & -1 \\
1 & 3 & 0 \\
2 & 4 & -1
\end{array}\right] .
$$

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is a homomorphism defined by $f(\mathbf{v})=A \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ composed of the columns of $B$ ．Find $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)$ ．

Check code $=\left(\right.$ sum of all entries of $\left.\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)\right) \bmod 10$

## Solution．

$\qquad$學號 Student ID \＃： $\qquad$
Quiz 2
MATH 104：Linear Algebra II

Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
-1 & 2 & 2 \\
-1 & 0 & 2 \\
1 & 2 & -2
\end{array}\right] \text { and } B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 1 & 0 \\
-1 & 0 & 2 \\
-2 & -1 & 3
\end{array}\right] .
$$

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is a homomorphism defined by $f(\mathbf{v})=A \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ composed of the columns of $B$ ．Find $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)$ ．

Check code $=\left(\right.$ sum of all entries of $\left.\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)\right) \bmod 10$

## Solution．

Indicating your answer by underlining it or circling it． Compute the check code and fill it into the box on the right．
$\qquad$學號 Student ID \＃： $\qquad$
MATH 104：Linear Algebra II

Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
-1 & 0 & -2 \\
1 & 1 & -1 \\
-2 & -2 & -2
\end{array}\right] \text { and } B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & 0 \\
-1 & -1 & -2 \\
0 & 2 & -3
\end{array}\right] .
$$

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is a homomorphism defined by $f(\mathbf{v})=A \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ composed of the columns of $B$ ．Find $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)$ ．

Check code $=\left(\right.$ sum of all entries of $\left.\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)\right) \bmod 10$

## Solution．

$\qquad$學號 Student ID \＃： $\qquad$
Quiz 2
MATH 104：Linear Algebra II

Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & 0 & 0 \\
2 & -2 & 1 \\
-1 & -2 & -1
\end{array}\right] \text { and } B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & -2 & 3
\end{array}\right] .
$$

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is a homomorphism defined by $f(\mathbf{v})=A \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ composed of the columns of $B$ ．Find $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)$ ．

Check code $=\left(\right.$ sum of all entries of $\left.\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)\right) \bmod 10$

## Solution．

$\qquad$學號 Student ID \＃： $\qquad$
Quiz 2
MATH 104：Linear Algebra II

Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & -2 & 1 \\
0 & -2 & -2 \\
-1 & 2 & 1
\end{array}\right] \text { and } B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & -2 \\
1 & 1 & -2 \\
0 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right] .
$$

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is a homomorphism defined by $f(\mathbf{v})=A \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ composed of the columns of $B$ ．Find $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)$ ．

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## Solution．

$\qquad$學號 Student ID \＃： $\qquad$
Quiz 2
MATH 104：Linear Algebra II

Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
0 & -1 & 1 \\
-2 & -2 & 2 \\
-2 & 0 & 2
\end{array}\right] \text { and } B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & -1 \\
-2 & -3 & 0 \\
-1 & -1 & 0
\end{array}\right] .
$$

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is a homomorphism defined by $f(\mathbf{v})=A \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ composed of the columns of $B$ ．Find $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)$ ．

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Quiz 2
MATH 104：Linear Algebra II

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A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
-1 & 0 & 1 \\
-1 & -1 & -2 \\
-2 & -1 & -1
\end{array}\right] \text { and } B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 1 & -2 \\
1 & 2 & -1 \\
2 & 3 & -2
\end{array}\right]
$$

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is a homomorphism defined by $f(\mathbf{v})=A \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ composed of the columns of $B$ ．Find $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)$ ．

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## Solution．

$\qquad$學號 Student ID \＃： $\qquad$
Quiz 2
MATH 104：Linear Algebra II

Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & -1 \\
-2 & 0 & 2
\end{array}\right] \text { and } B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & -2 \\
2 & 5 & -4 \\
-2 & -6 & 5
\end{array}\right] .
$$

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is a homomorphism defined by $f(\mathbf{v})=A \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ composed of the columns of $B$ ．Find $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)$ ．

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## Solution．

Indicating your answer by underlining it or circling it． Compute the check code and fill it into the box on the right．
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Quiz 2
MATH 104：Linear Algebra II

Let

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A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & -2 & 1 \\
1 & 2 & -2 \\
-1 & 1 & 1
\end{array}\right] \text { and } B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -1 & -2 \\
1 & 0 & 0 \\
-2 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Suppose $f: \mathbb{R}^{3} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is a homomorphism defined by $f(\mathbf{v})=A \mathbf{v}$ for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ composed of the columns of $B$ ．Find $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}}(f)$ ．

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## Solution．

