**Instructions.** Your work will be collected in class on the due date. We will also have a quiz in class on the due date based on the content from the assignment. See the back of the textbook for solutions and hints for odd-numbered problems.

Exercise 1. Complete the following exercises from Section 1.7 in the course textbook: # 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 21–30, 37, 46

**Exercise 2.** Complete the following exercises from Section 1.8 in the course textbook: #1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 17, 19, 32, 38, 41

**Exercise 3.** Complete the following exercises from Section 1.9 in the course textbook: #1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 17

**Exercise 4.** Suppose  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  is a linear transformation such that  $T(\mathbf{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}$  and

 $T(\mathbf{e}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\ -3\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$ 

(a) Find a formula for  $T(\mathbf{x})$ , that is, compute  $T\left( \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$ .

(b) Find the standard matrix for T.

**Exercise 5.** Suppose  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  is a linear transformation such that

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix}1\\-3\\7\end{bmatrix}\right) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix}5\\2\\0\end{bmatrix}\right)$$

Find a nontrivial solution to  $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$ .