

No consultation!—that includes no electronics.

- (1) (3 points each) A, B are $n \times n$ matrices. Circle your answer: true or false.
- (a) True False $\det A = \det(A^{-1})$.
 - (b) True False $\det A = \det(A^T)$.
 - (c) True False $\det A = 1$ if $A = I_n$.
 - (d) True False $\det A = 1$ is impossible if $A \neq I_n$.
 - (e) True False $\det(AB) = (\det A)(\det B)$.
 - (f) True False If E is the elementary matrix that interchanges rows i and j (where $i \neq j$), then $\det E = -1$.

- (2) (12 points) A linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ has the matrix $[T]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ with respect to the basis $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2\}$ where $\mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Problem: Evaluate $T(\mathbf{x})$ where $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$.