Remark: the exercise below will be graded carefully. Give explanations and computations.

Exercise 1 (3 points)

Show that there is a unique linear map  $T: \mathbf{R}^3 \to \mathbf{R}^3$  with

$$T\left(\left[\begin{array}{c}1\\0\\1\end{array}\right]\right) = \left[\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\0\end{array}\right], \quad T\left(\left[\begin{array}{c}1\\1\\0\end{array}\right]\right) = \left[\begin{array}{c}1\\0\\0\end{array}\right] \quad \text{and} \quad T\left(\left[\begin{array}{c}1\\1\\1\\1\end{array}\right]\right) = \left[\begin{array}{c}1\\0\\1\end{array}\right],$$

and compute the standard matrix A corresponding to this map.

**Exercise 2** (7 points)

Let 
$$c \in \mathbf{R}$$
 and let

$$A_c = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 8+c & -3 \\ 0 & 4 & c+1 \end{array} \right].$$

(a) Find all values of c such that  $A_c$  is invertible. Make sure that you completely justify your answer (2 points).

(b) Compute the inverse of  $A_c$  when c = -3 (2 points).

(c) For all c such that  $A_c$  is not invertible, find all solutions of the equation  $A_c \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ . (2 points).

(d) Compute  $A_c^2$  when c = 0. (1 point).