Name (Last, First): $\qquad$
Student ID: $\qquad$

1. Consider the matrix

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
5 & 5 \\
-13 & -3
\end{array}\right) .
$$

Use a change of basis to represent $A$ as a rotation and scaling transformation. In other words, find a real matrix

$$
C=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
a & -b \\
b & a
\end{array}\right)
$$

and an invertible real matrix $P$ such that $A=P C P^{-1}$.
2. Inside of $\mathbb{R}^{4}$, consider the vectors

$$
v_{1}=\left(\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
1 \\
1 \\
1
\end{array}\right), v_{2}=\left(\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
0 \\
1 \\
1
\end{array}\right), v_{3}=\left(\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
1 \\
0 \\
1
\end{array}\right) .
$$

Find all vectors that are simultaneously orthogonal to $v_{1}, v_{2}$, and $v_{3}$ with respect to the dot product.

