

0.1. No.1.

- (1) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
A) 10, B) 7, C) 8, D) 6, E) 9
- (2) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{2, 2, -1, 2\}^T$!
A) 9, B) 12, C) 10, D) 11, E) 13
- (3) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{2, 1, -1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-1, -1, -2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
A) 3, B) 2, C) 1, D) 0, E) 4
- (4) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
A) -5, B) -6, C) -7, D) -2, E) -4
- (5) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-1, x, 2, -1\}^T$ and $\{3, -3, -3, 3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
A) -9, B) -3, C) -6, D) -4, E) -5
- (6) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1x + 5y \\ 2x + 5y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
A) 12, B) 9, C) 10, D) 13, E) 8
- (7) Compute the scalar product of $\{3, 3, 2, -1\}^T$ and $\{2, 2, 3, -1\}^T$!
A) 19, B) 17, C) 16, D) 14, E) 15

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.2. No.2.

- (1) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-1, 1, 2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{3, 1, -3\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) $-\frac{3}{8}$, B) $-\frac{1}{4}$, C) 0, D) $-\frac{1}{8}$, E) $-\frac{5}{8}$
- (2) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -7 , B) -5 , C) -8 , D) -6 , E) -10
- (3) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 2y \\ 1x + 3y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 10, B) 11, C) 7, D) 9, E) 8
- (4) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -7 , B) -6 , C) -8 , D) -3 , E) -2
- (5) Compute the scalar product of $\{3, -2, 3, 2\}^T$ and $\{3, 3, -1, -2\}^T$!
 A) -3 , B) -5 , C) -8 , D) -6 , E) -4
- (6) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{1, 1, 2, -3\}^T$!
 A) 15, B) 11, C) 10, D) 12, E) 13
- (7) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-1, x, 2, 3\}^T$ and $\{3, 3, 2, -3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) $-\frac{4}{3}$, B) $\frac{5}{3}$, C) $\frac{8}{3}$, D) $-\frac{7}{3}$, E) $-\frac{1}{3}$

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.3. No.3.

- (1) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{3, 3, 3\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-1, -2, 1\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) $-\frac{1}{3}$, B) 0, C) -1 , D) $\frac{1}{3}$, E) $-\frac{2}{3}$
- (2) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-2, 2, -3, 2\}^T$!
 A) 21, B) 19, C) 17, D) 18, E) 16
- (3) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) 9, B) 7, C) 12, D) 8, E) 11
- (4) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -1 , B) -4 , C) -3 , D) -6 , E) -5
- (5) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 4x + 3y \\ 1x + 3y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 9, B) 11, C) 7, D) 6, E) 8
- (6) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, -1, -3\}^T$ and $\{2, 2, -3, 2\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) $-\frac{1}{2}$, B) $-\frac{11}{2}$, C) $-\frac{5}{2}$, D) $-\frac{7}{2}$, E) $-\frac{9}{2}$
- (7) Compute the scalar product of $\{-3, 2, 3, 1\}^T$ and $\{-3, 3, -1, 2\}^T$!
 A) 14, B) 9, C) 11, D) 13, E) 10

$1^1: \quad , 2^1: \quad , 3^1: \quad , 4^1: \quad , 5^1: \quad , 6^1: \quad , 7^1: \quad ,$

0.4. No.4.

(1) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!

A) -3, B) -7, C) -6, D) -4, E) -2

(2) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-2, 2, -2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, 2, -3\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?

A) 0, B) $-\frac{1}{2}$, C) $\frac{1}{6}$, D) $-\frac{1}{3}$, E) $-\frac{1}{6}$

(3) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-3, -1, -2, 1\}^T$!

A) 11, B) 10, C) 12, D) 15, E) 13

(4) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 4x + 5y \\ 3x + 4y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?

A) 12, B) 16, C) 14, D) 11, E) 13

(5) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-2, x, -3, -1\}^T$ and $\{3, 2, 1, 1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!

A) 6, B) 2, C) 5, D) 4, E) 1

(6) Compute the scalar product of $\{-3, 3, 3, 3\}^T$ and $\{-2, -3, 1, -3\}^T$!

A) -12, B) -9, C) -14, D) -13, E) -11

(7) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?

A) 19, B) 23, C) 22, D) 21, E) 18

$1^1:$, $2^1:$, $3^1:$, $4^1:$, $5^1:$, $6^1:$, $7^1:$,

0.5. No.5.

- (1) Let $\phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 4x + 2y \\ 3x + 3y \end{pmatrix} = A\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
A) 12, B) 9, C) 7, D) 10, E) 8
- (2) Compute x , if the vectors $\{1, x, 2, -3\}^T$ and $\{2, 1, -3, -2\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
A) -2, B) -4, C) -5, D) -6, E) -7
- (3) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
A) -3, B) -1, C) -4, D) -2, E) 0
- (4) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
A) -5, B) -2, C) 0, D) -4, E) -1
- (5) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-1, 3, 1, 3\}^T$!
A) 17, B) 20, C) 18, D) 15, E) 16
- (6) Compute the scalar product of $\{-3, 1, 1, -3\}^T$ and $\{1, 3, 2, 3\}^T$!
A) -11, B) -9, C) -12, D) -10, E) -7
- (7) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-2, -1, -2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, -3, -2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
A) -4, B) -5, C) -2, D) -3, E) -1

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.6. No.6.

- (1) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{3, -1, -1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, 1, 3\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) 0, B) 3, C) 1, D) -1, E) 2
- (2) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-2, -2, -2, -1\}^T$!
 A) 8, B) 10, C) 9, D) 11, E) 13
- (3) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-2, x, 2, -1\}^T$ and $\{-2, 2, -1, -1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) $-\frac{9}{2}$, B) $-\frac{5}{2}$, C) $-\frac{13}{2}$, D) $-\frac{7}{2}$, E) $-\frac{3}{2}$
- (4) Compute the scalar product of $\{1, -1, 1, 2\}^T$ and $\{2, 3, 2, -2\}^T$!
 A) -3, B) -8, C) -6, D) -5, E) -7
- (5) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -13, B) -11, C) -12, D) -9, E) -14
- (6) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) 2, B) 0, C) 1, D) 4, E) -1
- (7) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 4y \\ 4x + 2y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 10, B) 12, C) 9, D) 8, E) 11

$1^1: \quad , 2^1: \quad , 3^1: \quad , 4^1: \quad , 5^1: \quad , 6^1: \quad , 7^1: \quad ,$

0.7. No.7.

- (1) Compute the scalar product of $\{1, 2, 1, 2\}^T$ and $\{1, 2, -3, 1\}^T$!
 A) 4, B) 0, C) -1, D) 2, E) 1
- (2) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -9, B) -7, C) -8, D) -4, E) -6
- (3) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, -1, 3\}^T$ and $\{3, -2, -1, 1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) 3, B) 2, C) 5, D) 0, E) 1
- (4) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-1, 1, 2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{1, 3, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) -3, B) -2, C) -1, D) 0, E) 1
- (5) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -8, B) -4, C) -9, D) -7, E) -5
- (6) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{2, 1, 3, 1\}^T$!
 A) 14, B) 10, C) 15, D) 16, E) 11
- (7) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1x + 3y \\ 4x + 3y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 7, B) 9, C) 11, D) 12, E) 8

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.8. No.8.

(1) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, 2, -1\}^T$ and $\{2, 3, -3, -3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!

A) $-\frac{13}{3}$, B) $-\frac{4}{3}$, C) $\frac{5}{3}$, D) $-\frac{1}{3}$, E) $-\frac{10}{3}$

(2) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!

A) -6 , B) -8 , C) -7 , D) -9 , E) -4

(3) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{2, 3, -2, 1\}^T$!

A) 17, B) 14, C) 16, D) 18, E) 15

(4) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?

A) -4 , B) -2 , C) -5 , D) 0, E) -3

(5) Compute the scalar product of $\{3, 3, 3, 1\}^T$ and $\{2, -2, 3, 1\}^T$!

A) 11, B) 10, C) 7, D) 8, E) 5

(6) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{1, -2, -2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-3, 2, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?

A) $-\frac{3}{11}$, B) $-\frac{5}{11}$, C) $-\frac{2}{11}$, D) $-\frac{1}{11}$, E) $-\frac{4}{11}$

(7) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 3x + 5y \\ 2x + 5y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?

A) 12, B) 13, C) 15, D) 11, E) 10

1^1 : , 2^1 : , 3^1 : , 4^1 : , 5^1 : , 6^1 : , 7^1 : ,

0.9. No.9.

- (1) Compute the scalar product of $\{-1, -2, -3, 2\}^T$ and $\{3, -1, 3, 3\}^T$!
 A) -8, B) -7, C) -4, D) -6, E) -9
- (2) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -6, B) -5, C) -4, D) -7, E) -2
- (3) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{2, -2, 1, -3\}^T$!
 A) 16, B) 15, C) 13, D) 14, E) 18
- (4) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1x + 5y \\ 1x + 2y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 9, B) 6, C) 7, D) 4, E) 5
- (5) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-2, 2, -1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-3, -3, -1\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) -9, B) -6, C) -10, D) -11, E) -7
- (6) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -1, B) 3, C) 1, D) 0, E) -2
- (7) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, -2, 2\}^T$ and $\{-1, -1, -2, -2\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) -5, B) -7, C) -4, D) -2, E) -6

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.10. No.10.

- (1) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
A) -4, B) -5, C) -6, D) -1, E) -3
- (2) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{2, 2, -3\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{1, -1, -1\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
A) $-\frac{5}{3}$, B) $-\frac{1}{3}$, C) $-\frac{4}{3}$, D) $-\frac{2}{3}$, E) 0
- (3) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
A) -2, B) 3, C) 1, D) 0, E) -1
- (4) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-3, x, -2, -1\}^T$ and $\{3, 3, 2, -1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
A) 2, B) 4, C) 0, D) 1, E) -1
- (5) Compute the scalar product of $\{-3, 1, 1, -1\}^T$ and $\{-2, 3, 2, -3\}^T$!
A) 10, B) 14, C) 9, D) 11, E) 12
- (6) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 2y \\ 2x + 1y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
A) 5, B) 10, C) 6, D) 8, E) 7
- (7) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-1, -2, 3, -1\}^T$!
A) 12, B) 15, C) 11, D) 10, E) 13

$1^1: \quad , 2^1: \quad , 3^1: \quad , 4^1: \quad , 5^1: \quad , 6^1: \quad , 7^1: \quad ,$

0.11. No.11.

- (1) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
A) 6, B) 3, C) 1, D) 2, E) 4
- (2) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{3, -3, -1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, 2, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
A) -7, B) -6, C) -4, D) -3, E) -5
- (3) Compute x , if the vectors $\{1, x, 1, -3\}^T$ and $\{-1, -1, 1, -1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
A) 1, B) 0, C) -2, D) 3, E) -1
- (4) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
A) -5, B) -2, C) 0, D) -3, E) 1
- (5) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{2, -2, 1, -3\}^T$!
A) 17, B) 16, C) 14, D) 13, E) 18
- (6) Compute the scalar product of $\{2, 1, 2, 3\}^T$ and $\{-1, -2, -3, -1\}^T$!
A) -18, B) -15, C) -17, D) -16, E) -13
- (7) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 2y \\ 4x + 5y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
A) 12, B) 16, C) 15, D) 13, E) 14

1^1 : , 2^1 : , 3^1 : , 4^1 : , 5^1 : , 6^1 : , 7^1 : ,

0.12. No.12.

(1) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?

A) 2, B) 3, C) 1, D) 0, E) 5

(2) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-2, 2, 1, 3\}^T$!

A) 13, B) 18, C) 15, D) 14, E) 16

(3) Let $\phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1x + 2y \\ 4x + 4y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?

A) 11, B) 6, C) 7, D) 8, E) 9

(4) Compute x , if the vectors $\{3, x, 2, 2\}^T$ and $\{3, 3, -2, -2\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!

A) $-\frac{4}{3}$, B) $-\frac{13}{3}$, C) $-\frac{1}{3}$, D) $-\frac{7}{3}$, E) $-\frac{16}{3}$

(5) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!

A) 4, B) 1, C) 0, D) -1, E) 2

(6) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{1, 3, 1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, 1, 3\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?

A) 0, B) $-\frac{1}{4}$, C) $\frac{3}{4}$, D) $\frac{1}{2}$, E) $\frac{1}{4}$

(7) Compute the scalar product of $\{2, 1, 2, -1\}^T$ and $\{3, 3, 1, 1\}^T$!

A) 7, B) 10, C) 5, D) 6, E) 8

$1^1:$, $2^1:$, $3^1:$, $4^1:$, $5^1:$, $6^1:$, $7^1:$,

0.13. No.13.

(1) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!

A) -5, B) -4, C) -8, D) -6, E) -9

(2) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, -2, 1\}^T$ and $\{1, -3, 1, -1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!

A) $-\frac{10}{3}$, B) $-\frac{16}{3}$, C) $-\frac{13}{3}$, D) $-\frac{7}{3}$, E) $-\frac{1}{3}$

(3) Compute the scalar product of $\{-2, -3, -2, 1\}^T$ and $\{-3, -2, 3, 3\}^T$!

A) 4, B) 5, C) 7, D) 9, E) 6

(4) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-2, -1, -3\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-2, 3, -2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?

A) $-\frac{1}{7}$, B) $-\frac{3}{7}$, C) $-\frac{5}{7}$, D) 0, E) $-\frac{4}{7}$

(5) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?

A) 4, B) 2, C) 0, D) -1, E) 1

(6) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{1, 3, -2, -1\}^T$!

A) 12, B) 16, C) 14, D) 13, E) 15

(7) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 1y \\ 5x + 3y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?

A) 12, B) 9, C) 11, D) 14, E) 10

$1^1:$, $2^1:$, $3^1:$, $4^1:$, $5^1:$, $6^1:$, $7^1:$,

0.14. No.14.

- (1) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
A) -2, B) -3, C) -7, D) -4, E) -5
- (2) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-1, x, 2, 1\}^T$ and $\{-1, 1, 2, 1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
A) -9, B) -11, C) -8, D) -6, E) -10
- (3) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
A) -3, B) -2, C) -4, D) 0, E) -5
- (4) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 3x + 4y \\ 3x + 5y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
A) 11, B) 10, C) 15, D) 13, E) 12
- (5) Compute the scalar product of $\{-3, -2, -1, 3\}^T$ and $\{2, 2, 1, 1\}^T$!
A) -8, B) -12, C) -11, D) -10, E) -13
- (6) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{3, 3, 2, -2\}^T$!
A) 24, B) 22, C) 23, D) 21, E) 26
- (7) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-1, 3, -2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{3, -2, 1\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
A) $-\frac{6}{11}$, B) $-\frac{1}{11}$, C) $-\frac{3}{11}$, D) $-\frac{4}{11}$, E) $-\frac{2}{11}$

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.15. No.15.

- (1) Let $\phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 4x + 1y \\ 5x + 2y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
A) 9, B) 8, C) 10, D) 12, E) 7
- (2) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
A) -4, B) -7, C) -8, D) -6, E) -9
- (3) Compute the scalar product of $\{-2, -3, -1, 1\}^T$ and $\{-2, 2, 2, -3\}^T$!
A) -7, B) -11, C) -10, D) -12, E) -9
- (4) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
A) 27, B) 26, C) 24, D) 29, E) 25
- (5) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{2, 1, 2, -2\}^T$!
A) 13, B) 10, C) 9, D) 11, E) 8
- (6) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-3, x, 3, -2\}^T$ and $\{-3, 3, 1, -3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
A) -9, B) -8, C) -11, D) -10, E) -6
- (7) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-3, -1, -1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, -3, -2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
A) 3, B) 2, C) 1, D) 0, E) -1

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.16. No.16.

- (1) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-3, -1, 2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{3, 1, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) -2, B) -1, C) -4, D) 0, E) -3
- (2) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -19, B) -20, C) -18, D) -21, E) -16
- (3) Let $\phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1x + 5y \\ 1x + 2y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 9, B) 4, C) 7, D) 8, E) 5
- (4) Compute x , if the vectors $\{1, x, -2, -1\}^T$ and $\{-2, -1, -1, -1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) -1, B) -2, C) -3, D) 1, E) -4
- (5) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -15 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) 1, B) 2, C) 4, D) 6, E) 3
- (6) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{3, 3, -2, -2\}^T$!
 A) 24, B) 23, C) 21, D) 22, E) 26
- (7) Compute the scalar product of $\{-1, -2, -1, 3\}^T$ and $\{3, 3, 1, 3\}^T$!
 A) -4, B) -5, C) -6, D) -1, E) -3

$1^1: \quad , 2^1: \quad , 3^1: \quad , 4^1: \quad , 5^1: \quad , 6^1: \quad , 7^1: \quad ,$

0.17. No.17.

- (1) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
A) -7, B) -5, C) -2, D) -6, E) -4
- (2) Let $\phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 3x + 4y \\ 5x + 1y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
A) 10, B) 12, C) 9, D) 11, E) 13
- (3) Compute the scalar product of $\{1, 2, 1, 3\}^T$ and $\{1, 1, -1, -3\}^T$!
A) -10, B) -11, C) -9, D) -8, E) -7
- (4) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{1, 1, 3\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-2, -2, 1\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
A) 3, B) 1, C) 2, D) 0, E) -1
- (5) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-1, x, 1, 1\}^T$ and $\{-1, 2, 2, -3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
A) -3, B) -4, C) -2, D) 0, E) -5
- (6) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
A) -7, B) -4, C) -9, D) -6, E) -8
- (7) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-3, -3, 1, 2\}^T$!
A) 19, B) 20, C) 18, D) 23, E) 21

$1^1:$, $2^1:$, $3^1:$, $4^1:$, $5^1:$, $6^1:$, $7^1:$,

0.18. No.18.

- (1) Let $\phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 3x+2y \\ 1x+5y \end{pmatrix} = A\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
A) 8, B) 6, C) 9, D) 11, E) 7
- (2) Compute the scalar product of $\{-1, -1, 1, -2\}^T$ and $\{2, 2, 2, 3\}^T$!
A) -10, B) -8, C) -9, D) -11, E) -12
- (3) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
A) -1, B) 2, C) -2, D) 0, E) -3
- (4) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, -3, 2\}^T$ and $\{-2, 2, 1, -2\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
A) $\frac{5}{2}$, B) $\frac{1}{2}$, C) $\frac{11}{2}$, D) $\frac{3}{2}$, E) $\frac{7}{2}$
- (5) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{1, -3, -3\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, 3, 3\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
A) $-\frac{5}{2}$, B) -2, C) $-\frac{3}{2}$, D) -1, E) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- (6) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-2, -3, -3, 3\}^T$!
A) 30, B) 27, C) 29, D) 28, E) 31
- (7) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
A) 0, B) 2, C) -3, D) -2, E) -1

$1^1:$, $2^1:$, $3^1:$, $4^1:$, $5^1:$, $6^1:$, $7^1:$,

0.19. No.19.

- (1) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -5, B) 0, C) -4, D) -2, E) -3
- (2) Compute the scalar product of $\{-2, 2, 2, -2\}^T$ and $\{3, 1, 1, 1\}^T$!
 A) -6, B) -5, C) -7, D) -8, E) -4
- (3) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, 2, -3\}^T$ and $\{1, 2, -2, -1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) $-\frac{5}{2}$, B) $-\frac{1}{2}$, C) $-\frac{11}{2}$, D) $-\frac{9}{2}$, E) $-\frac{7}{2}$
- (4) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 4y \\ 3x + 3y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 10, B) 12, C) 13, D) 15, E) 11
- (5) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{3, -2, -3, -3\}^T$!
 A) 29, B) 27, C) 26, D) 31, E) 28
- (6) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{2, -2, -2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{1, 1, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) -4, B) -2, C) -3, D) -1, E) -5
- (7) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) 3, B) 2, C) 4, D) 6, E) 1

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.20. No.20.

(1) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!

A) -3, B) -8, C) -7, D) -6, E) -4

(2) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?

A) 6, B) 11, C) 7, D) 8, E) 9

(3) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 5y \\ 2x + 2y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?

A) 14, B) 11, C) 10, D) 9, E) 12

(4) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{1, -3, 3, 1\}^T$!

A) 20, B) 17, C) 18, D) 19, E) 15

(5) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-2, x, -2, 3\}^T$ and $\{-3, 1, 3, -3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!

A) 6, B) 5, C) 4, D) 9, E) 7

(6) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{3, 1, 3\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, 1, -3\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?

A) -3, B) 0, C) -2, D) -4, E) -1

(7) Compute the scalar product of $\{2, -1, 1, -1\}^T$ and $\{-2, -3, 1, 3\}^T$!

A) -7, B) -3, C) -8, D) -6, E) -4

1^1 : , 2^1 : , 3^1 : , 4^1 : , 5^1 : , 6^1 : , 7^1 : ,

0.21. No.21.

- (1) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-2, 2, -2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-1, 3, -3\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) $-\frac{3}{14}$, B) $-\frac{2}{7}$, C) $-\frac{5}{14}$, D) $-\frac{1}{14}$, E) $-\frac{1}{7}$
- (2) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -3 , B) 2 , C) 0 , D) 3 , E) -1
- (3) Compute the scalar product of $\{-2, -1, 2, -1\}^T$ and $\{1, -2, 3, -3\}^T$!
 A) 6 , B) 4 , C) 8 , D) 9 , E) 5
- (4) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -2 , B) -5 , C) -3 , D) 0 , E) -4
- (5) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 3y \\ 5x + 4y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 14 , B) 12 , C) 15 , D) 17 , E) 13
- (6) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, -3, 3\}^T$ and $\{-2, 1, -3, 3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) -19 , B) -14 , C) -18 , D) -17 , E) -16
- (7) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-2, -3, -1, -2\}^T$!
 A) 18 , B) 13 , C) 14 , D) 17 , E) 15

1^1 : , 2^1 : , 3^1 : , 4^1 : , 5^1 : , 6^1 : , 7^1 : ,

0.22. No.22.

- (1) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -8, B) -5, C) -7, D) -4, E) -3
- (2) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-2, -1, -1, 2\}^T$!
 A) 5, B) 7, C) 9, D) 10, E) 6
- (3) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-3, -2, -2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-1, -2, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) -1, B) $-\frac{1}{3}$, C) $-\frac{5}{3}$, D) $-\frac{2}{3}$, E) $-\frac{4}{3}$
- (4) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 4x + 4y \\ 5x + 2y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 14, B) 11, C) 15, D) 13, E) 10
- (5) Compute the scalar product of $\{2, -3, 3, 1\}^T$ and $\{-3, -1, 3, -3\}^T$!
 A) -2, B) 3, C) -1, D) 0, E) 1
- (6) Compute x , if the vectors $\{3, x, 2, -1\}^T$ and $\{1, 2, 1, 1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) -7, B) -2, C) -3, D) -6, E) -5
- (7) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -1, B) 1, C) -2, D) -4, E) -3

$1^1:$, $2^1:$, $3^1:$, $4^1:$, $5^1:$, $6^1:$, $7^1:$,

0.23. No.23.

- (1) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-3, x, 1, 2\}^T$ and $\{2, -3, 2, 1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) $-\frac{8}{3}$, B) $-\frac{11}{3}$, C) $-\frac{2}{3}$, D) $-\frac{17}{3}$, E) $-\frac{14}{3}$
- (2) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-2, 1, 1, -2\}^T$!
 A) 6, B) 7, C) 8, D) 10, E) 5
- (3) Let $\phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 5y \\ 1x + 2y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 11, B) 8, C) 13, D) 10, E) 12
- (4) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-2, -1, 1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{3, 2, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) $-\frac{11}{6}$, B) $-\frac{3}{2}$, C) $-\frac{7}{6}$, D) $-\frac{5}{3}$, E) $-\frac{4}{3}$
- (5) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -6, B) -2, C) -1, D) -5, E) -3
- (6) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -7, B) -6, C) -9, D) -4, E) -8
- (7) Compute the scalar product of $\{-1, -2, 1, -3\}^T$ and $\{3, 1, -2, -2\}^T$!
 A) -6, B) -5, C) -3, D) -2, E) -1

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.24. No.24.

- (1) Compute the scalar product of $\{3, -1, -3, 3\}^T$ and $\{-3, -1, 1, -1\}^T$!
 A) -18, B) -15, C) -14, D) -17, E) -19
- (2) Let $\phi\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 1y \\ 3x + 5y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 8, B) 7, C) 6, D) 9, E) 11
- (3) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, -3, -2\}^T$ and $\{-1, -3, -1, 3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) $-\frac{5}{3}$, B) $-\frac{20}{3}$, C) $-\frac{11}{3}$, D) $-\frac{17}{3}$, E) $-\frac{14}{3}$
- (4) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) 3, B) 1, C) 2, D) 5, E) 0
- (5) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{2, -1, 3, -2\}^T$!
 A) 13, B) 14, C) 17, D) 15, E) 18
- (6) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -5, B) -7, C) -8, D) -10, E) -9
- (7) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{3, -3, -3\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, 3, -3\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) -1, B) $-\frac{2}{3}$, C) $-\frac{1}{3}$, D) 0, E) $\frac{1}{3}$

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.25. No.25.

- (1) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, -2, 2\}^T$ and $\{3, 1, -2, 1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
A) -14, B) -11, C) -13, D) -12, E) -17
- (2) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{2, 3, -2, -2\}^T$!
A) 20, B) 21, C) 16, D) 19, E) 17
- (3) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
A) 3, B) 1, C) 0, D) -1, E) -2
- (4) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 3y \\ 5x + 3y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
A) 13, B) 11, C) 12, D) 9, E) 8
- (5) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
A) -18, B) -16, C) -19, D) -15, E) -14
- (6) Compute the scalar product of $\{2, 3, 2, 3\}^T$ and $\{3, 2, 3, -1\}^T$!
A) 10, B) 13, C) 12, D) 11, E) 15
- (7) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{2, -1, -1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-3, 1, -2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
A) $\frac{3}{5}$, B) $\frac{2}{5}$, C) $\frac{1}{5}$, D) 0, E) $\frac{4}{5}$

$1^1:$, $2^1:$, $3^1:$, $4^1:$, $5^1:$, $6^1:$, $7^1:$,

0.26. No.26.

- (1) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-1, x, 3, 3\}^T$ and $\{-1, -3, -1, 1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) $-\frac{8}{3}$, B) $-\frac{2}{3}$, C) $-\frac{14}{3}$, D) $\frac{1}{3}$, E) $-\frac{11}{3}$
- (2) Compute the scalar product of $\{3, 3, -2, -3\}^T$ and $\{1, 3, -3, -2\}^T$!
 A) 25, B) 20, C) 24, D) 22, E) 19
- (3) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{1, 1, 2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, -3, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) $-\frac{2}{3}$, B) $\frac{1}{3}$, C) -1 , D) $-\frac{1}{3}$, E) 0
- (4) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -6 , B) -1 , C) -4 , D) -3 , E) -5
- (5) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 4y \\ 1x + 1y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 8, B) 3, C) 4, D) 6, E) 9
- (6) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{1, 3, -2, 3\}^T$!
 A) 20, B) 21, C) 22, D) 18, E) 23
- (7) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) 0, B) -2 , C) -5 , D) -3 , E) -4

1^1 : , 2^1 : , 3^1 : , 4^1 : , 5^1 : , 6^1 : , 7^1 : ,

0.27. No.27.

- (1) Compute x , if the vectors $\{3, x, 1, 1\}^T$ and $\{2, 3, -1, -3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) $-\frac{5}{3}$, B) $-\frac{8}{3}$, C) $-\frac{2}{3}$, D) $-\frac{14}{3}$, E) $-\frac{17}{3}$
- (2) Compute the scalar product of $\{-2, -2, -2, 3\}^T$ and $\{-1, 2, 3, 3\}^T$!
 A) -2 , B) -1 , C) 1 , D) -4 , E) -3
- (3) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -20 , B) -17 , C) -18 , D) -15 , E) -16
- (4) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{3, 2, -3, -1\}^T$!
 A) 20 , B) 22 , C) 19 , D) 23 , E) 18
- (5) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{3, -1, 1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-2, 2, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) $-\frac{1}{3}$, B) $-\frac{2}{3}$, C) $-\frac{4}{3}$, D) $-\frac{5}{3}$, E) -1
- (6) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -2 , B) 2 , C) 3 , D) 1 , E) 0
- (7) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 4x + 2y \\ 1x + 4y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 6 , B) 8 , C) 9 , D) 11 , E) 7

$1^1:$, $2^1:$, $3^1:$, $4^1:$, $5^1:$, $6^1:$, $7^1:$,

0.28. No.28.

(1) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!

A) 0, B) -5, C) -2, D) -4, E) -3

(2) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?

A) -2, B) 0, C) -5, D) -3, E) -4

(3) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{1, -3, 2, 2\}^T$!

A) 15, B) 19, C) 18, D) 16, E) 14

(4) Compute the scalar product of $\{-3, -1, 3, -2\}^T$ and $\{3, -2, -3, 1\}^T$!

A) -18, B) -21, C) -23, D) -22, E) -20

(5) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{2, 2, -1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-3, -1, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?

A) $-\frac{2}{5}$, B) $-\frac{1}{5}$, C) 0, D) $-\frac{3}{5}$, E) $\frac{1}{5}$

(6) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1x + 5y \\ 2x + 3y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?

A) 9, B) 8, C) 11, D) 7, E) 6

(7) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-1, x, -3, -2\}^T$ and $\{-2, 1, 1, 3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!

A) 4, B) 6, C) 5, D) 7, E) 2

1^1 : , 2^1 : , 3^1 : , 4^1 : , 5^1 : , 6^1 : , 7^1 : ,

0.29. No.29.

(1) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!

A) -5, B) -3, C) -7, D) -4, E) -2

(2) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{3, -2, 3, -1\}^T$!

A) 18, B) 19, C) 20, D) 24, E) 23

(3) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?

A) 2, B) 7, C) 4, D) 3, E) 5

(4) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 3y \\ 1x + 3y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?

A) 8, B) 7, C) 12, D) 9, E) 10

(5) Compute the scalar product of $\{-1, -1, -2, -3\}^T$ and $\{3, -3, 2, -1\}^T$!

A) -1, B) -4, C) -6, D) -3, E) -5

(6) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{3, -2, 1\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-3, 1, -1\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?

A) $-\frac{1}{2}$, B) $-\frac{1}{4}$, C) 0, D) $\frac{1}{4}$, E) $-\frac{3}{4}$

(7) Compute x , if the vectors $\{1, x, -1, -2\}^T$ and $\{1, 1, -1, 1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!

A) -5, B) -1, C) 1, D) -4, E) 0

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.30. No.30.

- (1) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-2, 1, -2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{3, 3, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) $-\frac{10}{7}$, B) $-\frac{8}{7}$, C) $-\frac{11}{7}$, D) $-\frac{12}{7}$, E) $-\frac{9}{7}$
- (2) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) 3, B) 1, C) 0, D) 5, E) 2
- (3) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) -1, B) -6, C) -3, D) -5, E) -2
- (4) Compute the scalar product of $\{-2, -3, -1, -1\}^T$ and $\{-2, -3, -1, -2\}^T$!
 A) 16, B) 11, C) 12, D) 14, E) 15
- (5) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-1, x, 1, 3\}^T$ and $\{2, -1, 1, 1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) -2, B) 0, C) 2, D) -3, E) -1
- (6) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{1, -1, 3, -2\}^T$!
 A) 15, B) 13, C) 12, D) 11, E) 10
- (7) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 3y \\ 3x + 3y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 6, B) 9, C) 11, D) 10, E) 8

$1^1: \quad , 2^1: \quad , 3^1: \quad , 4^1: \quad , 5^1: \quad , 6^1: \quad , 7^1: \quad ,$

0.31. No.31.

- (1) Compute x , if the vectors $\{1, x, -3, 1\}^T$ and $\{1, 3, 3, -2\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) $-\frac{5}{3}$, B) $\frac{4}{3}$, C) $\frac{10}{3}$, D) $\frac{1}{3}$, E) $\frac{7}{3}$
- (2) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-1, 1, -1, 1\}^T$!
 A) 1, B) 2, C) 0, D) -1 , E) 4
- (3) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) 1, B) 3, C) 0, D) 5, E) 2
- (4) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -22 , B) -20 , C) -18 , D) -19 , E) -21
- (5) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 4x + 1y \\ 3x + 5y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 13, B) 8, C) 12, D) 10, E) 9
- (6) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{2, 1, 3\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{3, 3, -2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) 1, B) 0, C) $\frac{2}{3}$, D) $\frac{4}{3}$, E) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (7) Compute the scalar product of $\{-2, -1, -3, -2\}^T$ and $\{-2, 3, -3, -2\}^T$!
 A) 10, B) 11, C) 9, D) 12, E) 14

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.32. No.32.

(1) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!

A) -6, B) -8, C) -7, D) -5, E) -3

(2) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, 1, -3\}^T$ and $\{1, -2, -1, 1\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!

A) -3, B) -4, C) -1, D) -5, E) -6

(3) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-3, -3, -3, -3\}^T$!

A) 35, B) 36, C) 31, D) 32, E) 34

(4) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1x + 3y \\ 2x + 1y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?

A) 3, B) 2, C) 5, D) 7, E) 4

(5) Compute the scalar product of $\{3, 2, 2, 3\}^T$ and $\{-1, 2, -3, -2\}^T$!

A) -16, B) -10, C) -9, D) -11, E) -15

(6) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?

A) -11, B) -7, C) -12, D) -8, E) -10

(7) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{-1, -2, 3\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{2, -2, 1\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?

A) $-\frac{2}{5}$, B) $-\frac{3}{5}$, C) $\frac{2}{5}$, D) $-\frac{1}{5}$, E) $\frac{1}{5}$

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.33. No.33.

(1) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!

A) -4, B) 0, C) -2, D) -1, E) 1

(2) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{2, 1, -1, 3\}^T$!

A) 17, B) 18, C) 10, D) 15, E) 14

(3) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, -3, 1\}^T$ and $\{3, 3, 1, -3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!

A) -5, B) -4, C) -2, D) 0, E) -3

(4) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?

A) -7, B) -8, C) -6, D) -9, E) -4

(5) Compute the scalar product of $\{3, 3, 1, 2\}^T$ and $\{3, 2, 2, -3\}^T$!

A) 7, B) 11, C) 6, D) 8, E) 10

(6) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{2, -2, -3\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-1, -3, 1\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?

A) -4, B) -3, C) -6, D) -5, E) -7

(7) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1x + 1y \\ 1x + 1y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?

A) 0, B) 1, C) -1, D) 4, E) 2

1¹: , 2¹: , 3¹: , 4¹: , 5¹: , 6¹: , 7¹: ,

0.34. No.34.

- (1) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
 A) 0, B) -1, C) -4, D) -3, E) -2
- (2) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{2, -3, -2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{-1, 3, 2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
 A) $-\frac{2}{5}$, B) $-\frac{4}{15}$, C) $-\frac{1}{3}$, D) $-\frac{8}{15}$, E) $-\frac{7}{15}$
- (3) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x + 1y \\ 4x + 1y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
 A) 6, B) 9, C) 10, D) 7, E) 11
- (4) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{-2, -1, -1, 1\}^T$!
 A) 6, B) 8, C) 3, D) 5, E) 7
- (5) Compute x , if the vectors $\{2, x, -1, 3\}^T$ and $\{1, 2, 3, 3\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
 A) -7, B) -5, C) -6, D) -8, E) -4
- (6) Compute the scalar product of $\{2, -2, 3, -2\}^T$ and $\{-1, 2, -3, -2\}^T$!
 A) -15, B) -13, C) -16, D) -14, E) -11
- (7) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
 A) -23, B) -26, C) -25, D) -28, E) -27

$1^1:$, $2^1:$, $3^1:$, $4^1:$, $5^1:$, $6^1:$, $7^1:$,

0.35. No.35.

- (1) Compute $C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of C 's entries?
A) 35, B) 31, C) 36, D) 33, E) 34
- (2) Compute the scalar product of $\{-3, -2, 2, -3\}^T$ and $\{1, -1, -1, 1\}^T$!
A) -8, B) -6, C) -9, D) -11, E) -10
- (3) Compute the square of the Euclidian length of $\{2, 2, 1, -2\}^T$!
A) 12, B) 8, C) 9, D) 13, E) 10
- (4) Suppose that the following equation holds: $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $\alpha + \beta$!
A) -3, B) 0, C) -1, D) -2, E) -5
- (5) Compute x , if the vectors $\{-3, x, -2, -1\}^T$ and $\{2, 1, 2, 2\}^T$ are orthogonal to each other!
A) 8, B) 12, C) 9, D) 10, E) 7
- (6) Suppose that a plane contains the point $\{1, -1, 2\}^T$ and its normal vector is $\{1, 2, -2\}^T$. Write down its equation in the form $Ax + By + Cz - D = 0$. How much is $(A + B + C)/D$?
A) $-\frac{3}{5}$, B) -1, C) $-\frac{4}{5}$, D) $-\frac{1}{5}$, E) $-\frac{2}{5}$
- (7) Let $\phi \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 5y \\ 2x + 1y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. How much is the sum of A 's entries?
A) 7, B) 9, C) 8, D) 5, E) 10

$1^1:$, $2^1:$, $3^1:$, $4^1:$, $5^1:$, $6^1:$, $7^1:$,

Solutions

1	1 ¹ :A,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :E,	4 ¹ :D,	5 ¹ :D,	6 ¹ :D,	7 ¹ :A,
2	1 ¹ :D,	2 ¹ :B,	3 ¹ :B,	4 ¹ :D,	5 ¹ :E,	6 ¹ :A,	7 ¹ :C,
3	1 ¹ :D,	2 ¹ :A,	3 ¹ :C,	4 ¹ :A,	5 ¹ :B,	6 ¹ :A,	7 ¹ :A,
4	1 ¹ :E,	2 ¹ :C,	3 ¹ :D,	4 ¹ :B,	5 ¹ :C,	6 ¹ :B,	7 ¹ :B,
5	1 ¹ :A,	2 ¹ :A,	3 ¹ :E,	4 ¹ :C,	5 ¹ :B,	6 ¹ :E,	7 ¹ :E,
6	1 ¹ :B,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :E,	4 ¹ :A,	5 ¹ :D,	6 ¹ :D,	7 ¹ :B,
7	1 ¹ :A,	2 ¹ :D,	3 ¹ :C,	4 ¹ :E,	5 ¹ :B,	6 ¹ :C,	7 ¹ :C,
8	1 ¹ :D,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :D,	4 ¹ :D,	5 ¹ :B,	6 ¹ :D,	7 ¹ :C,
9	1 ¹ :C,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :E,	4 ¹ :A,	5 ¹ :E,	6 ¹ :B,	7 ¹ :D,
10	1 ¹ :D,	2 ¹ :B,	3 ¹ :B,	4 ¹ :B,	5 ¹ :B,	6 ¹ :B,	7 ¹ :B,
11	1 ¹ :A,	2 ¹ :D,	3 ¹ :D,	4 ¹ :C,	5 ¹ :E,	6 ¹ :E,	7 ¹ :B,
12	1 ¹ :E,	2 ¹ :B,	3 ¹ :A,	4 ¹ :C,	5 ¹ :A,	6 ¹ :C,	7 ¹ :B,
13	1 ¹ :B,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :D,	4 ¹ :A,	5 ¹ :A,	6 ¹ :E,	7 ¹ :D,
14	1 ¹ :A,	2 ¹ :D,	3 ¹ :D,	4 ¹ :C,	5 ¹ :A,	6 ¹ :E,	7 ¹ :E,
15	1 ¹ :D,	2 ¹ :A,	3 ¹ :A,	4 ¹ :D,	5 ¹ :A,	6 ¹ :E,	7 ¹ :A,
16	1 ¹ :B,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :A,	4 ¹ :D,	5 ¹ :D,	6 ¹ :E,	7 ¹ :D,
17	1 ¹ :C,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :E,	4 ¹ :A,	5 ¹ :D,	6 ¹ :B,	7 ¹ :D,
18	1 ¹ :D,	2 ¹ :B,	3 ¹ :B,	4 ¹ :C,	5 ¹ :E,	6 ¹ :E,	7 ¹ :B,
19	1 ¹ :B,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :B,	4 ¹ :D,	5 ¹ :D,	6 ¹ :D,	7 ¹ :D,
20	1 ¹ :A,	2 ¹ :B,	3 ¹ :A,	4 ¹ :A,	5 ¹ :D,	6 ¹ :B,	7 ¹ :B,
21	1 ¹ :D,	2 ¹ :B,	3 ¹ :D,	4 ¹ :D,	5 ¹ :D,	6 ¹ :B,	7 ¹ :A,
22	1 ¹ :E,	2 ¹ :D,	3 ¹ :B,	4 ¹ :C,	5 ¹ :B,	6 ¹ :B,	7 ¹ :B,
23	1 ¹ :C,	2 ¹ :D,	3 ¹ :C,	4 ¹ :C,	5 ¹ :C,	6 ¹ :D,	7 ¹ :E,
24	1 ¹ :C,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :A,	4 ¹ :D,	5 ¹ :E,	6 ¹ :A,	7 ¹ :E,
25	1 ¹ :D,	2 ¹ :B,	3 ¹ :A,	4 ¹ :A,	5 ¹ :E,	6 ¹ :E,	7 ¹ :E,
26	1 ¹ :D,	2 ¹ :C,	3 ¹ :B,	4 ¹ :B,	5 ¹ :A,	6 ¹ :E,	7 ¹ :A,
27	1 ¹ :C,	2 ¹ :C,	3 ¹ :D,	4 ¹ :D,	5 ¹ :A,	6 ¹ :C,	7 ¹ :D,
28	1 ¹ :A,	2 ¹ :B,	3 ¹ :C,	4 ¹ :A,	5 ¹ :E,	6 ¹ :C,	7 ¹ :D,
29	1 ¹ :E,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :B,	4 ¹ :C,	5 ¹ :A,	6 ¹ :D,	7 ¹ :E,
30	1 ¹ :B,	2 ¹ :D,	3 ¹ :A,	4 ¹ :A,	5 ¹ :C,	6 ¹ :A,	7 ¹ :C,
31	1 ¹ :C,	2 ¹ :E,	3 ¹ :D,	4 ¹ :C,	5 ¹ :A,	6 ¹ :D,	7 ¹ :E,
32	1 ¹ :E,	2 ¹ :C,	3 ¹ :B,	4 ¹ :D,	5 ¹ :D,	6 ¹ :B,	7 ¹ :E,
33	1 ¹ :E,	2 ¹ :D,	3 ¹ :D,	4 ¹ :E,	5 ¹ :B,	6 ¹ :B,	7 ¹ :D,
34	1 ¹ :A,	2 ¹ :B,	3 ¹ :E,	4 ¹ :E,	5 ¹ :E,	6 ¹ :E,	7 ¹ :A,
35	1 ¹ :C,	2 ¹ :B,	3 ¹ :D,	4 ¹ :B,	5 ¹ :B,	6 ¹ :D,	7 ¹ :E,