

Problem of the week due Nov 2 in Prof. Kallenbach's mailbox

Suppose that $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is a linear transformation. Suppose further that $T(1,2) = (2,3)$ and $T(-1,2) = (2,-3)$. Find $T(2,1)$ (Source - GRE practice exam)