

Problem 1 [5pts] Consider P_2 with basis $\{1, x, x^2\} = \beta$ and $\mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ with basis $\gamma = \{E_{11}, E_{12}, E_{21}, E_{22}\}$.
 Define $T : P_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ by

$$T(f(x)) = \begin{bmatrix} f(1) & f'(1) \\ f''(1) & f'''(1) \end{bmatrix}$$

Find $[T]_{\beta\gamma}$.

$$T(\underbrace{a+bx+cx^2}_f) = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} \frac{a+bx+cx^2}{2c} & b+2cx \end{array} \right] \bigg|_{x=1} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} \frac{a+b+c}{2c} & b+2c \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow [T(f)]_{\gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} a+b+c \\ b+2c \\ 2c \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{we need } [T(1)]_{\gamma} = [T]_{\beta\gamma} [f]_{\beta}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a+b+c \\ b+2c \\ 2c \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- QED

$$[T]_{\beta\gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 2 [5pts] Let $\beta = \{(2, 5), (-3, 1)\}$. Find the coordinates of $v = (a, b)$ with respect to the basis β . That is, find $[v]_\beta$.

$$[\beta] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\beta]^{-1} = \frac{1}{2+15} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{17} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[v]_\beta = [\beta]^{-1}v$$

$$= \frac{1}{17} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{17}(a + 3b) \\ \frac{1}{17}(-5a + 2b) \end{bmatrix}$$