

**Math 22**  
Homework # 5

Write careful solutions for the homework that demonstrates a command of what you have learned on week #5. Do not carry out computations without telling the reader why you are doing the computation. If you say something is true provide a short explanation using definitions or Theorems. Hand-in something that you can feel proud of.

1. Define  $T : \mathbb{P}_3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  by  $T(\mathbf{p}) = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}(-3) \\ \mathbf{p}(-1) \\ \mathbf{p}(1) \\ \mathbf{p}(3) \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Show that  $T$  is a linear transformation.
  - (b) Find the matrix of  $T$  relative to  $\mathcal{B} = \{1, t, t^2, t^3\}$  and  $\mathcal{E}$  the standard basis for  $\mathbb{R}^4$
2. In  $\mathbb{P}_2$  find the change of coordinates matrix from the basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{1-3t^2, 2+t-5t^2, 1+2t\}$  to the standard basis  $\mathcal{C} = \{1, t, t^2\}$ . Then write  $t^2$  as a linear combination of the polynomials in  $\mathcal{B}$ .
3. Let  $\mathcal{D} = \{\mathbf{d}_1, \mathbf{d}_2, \mathbf{d}_3\}$  and  $\mathcal{F} = \{\mathbf{f}_1, \mathbf{f}_2, \mathbf{f}_3\}$  be bases for a vector space  $V$ , and suppose that  $\mathbf{f}_1 = 2\mathbf{d}_1 - \mathbf{d}_2 + \mathbf{d}_3$ ,  $\mathbf{f}_2 = 3\mathbf{d}_2 + \mathbf{d}_3$ , and  $\mathbf{f}_3 = -3\mathbf{d}_1 + 2\mathbf{d}_3$ .
- (a) Find the change of coordinates matrix from  $\mathcal{F}$  to  $\mathcal{D}$ , that is  ${}_{\mathcal{D}}[Id]_{\mathcal{F}}$ .
  - (b) Find the matrix  ${}_{\mathcal{F}}[Id]_{\mathcal{D}}$ .
  - (c) Find  $[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{D}}$  for  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{f}_1 - 2\mathbf{f}_2 + 2\mathbf{f}_3$ .
4. Compute the determinant using the method asked.
- (a) Use cofactor expansions making sure to choose at each step the row or column that involves the least amount of computation.

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 8 & -5 & 6 & 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}.$$

- (b) Use row reduction to echelon form.

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -5 \\ 2 & 7 & 6 & -3 \\ -3 & -10 & -7 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$