

Book Problems:

Section 4.8 # 3, 5, 11, 15, 27

Section 6.1 # 1, 11b, 12, 15, 16

Additional Problems:

1. Let  $S$  be the following ordered basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .  $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .

(a) Let  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find  $[\mathbf{v}]_S$ , the coordinate vector of  $\mathbf{v}$  with respect to  $S$ .

(b) Suppose  $\mathbf{w}$  is a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $[\mathbf{w}]_S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find  $\mathbf{w}$ .

2. Let  $S = \{1, t, t^2\}$  and  $T = \{t - 1, t^2 + 1, t\}$ . These are both ordered bases for  $P_2$ . Let  $p(t) = 4t^2 - 5t + 3$ .

(a) Find  $[p(t)]_S$  and  $[p(t)]_T$ .

(b) Find  $P_{S \leftarrow T}$ , the transition matrix from  $T$  to  $S$ .

(c) Find  $Q_{T \leftarrow S}$ , the transition matrix from  $S$  to  $T$ .

(d) Verify that  $[p(t)]_S = P_{S \leftarrow T}[p(t)]_T$  and  $[p(t)]_T = Q_{T \leftarrow S}[p(t)]_S$ .

(e) How are  $P_{S \leftarrow T}$  and  $Q_{T \leftarrow S}$  related? Hint: multiply them together.

3. For each of the following functions, determine if it is a linear transformation.

(a)  $L : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  by  $L \left( \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} xy \\ z \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $L : M_{23} \rightarrow M_{32}$  by  $L(A) = A^T$

4. Let  $L : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear transformation  $L \left( \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} x + 2z \\ y - w \\ 3w + z + x \end{bmatrix}$ . Find

the standard matrix representing  $L$ .