M20580 L.A. and D.E. Tutorial Quiz 5

1. A linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ has out puts

$$T\begin{bmatrix}1\\3\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}2\\4\end{bmatrix}, \qquad T\begin{bmatrix}2\\2\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}1\\3\end{bmatrix}.$$

Find $T\begin{bmatrix}3\\1\end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:	The augmented matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ has REF $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Thus,
Thus	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + 2\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$
	$T\begin{bmatrix}3\\1\end{bmatrix} = -T\begin{bmatrix}1\\3\end{bmatrix} + 2T\begin{bmatrix}2\\2\end{bmatrix} = -\begin{bmatrix}2\\4\end{bmatrix} + 2\begin{bmatrix}1\\3\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}0\\2\end{bmatrix}.$

2. Let $B = \{1 - t + t^2, t - t^2, t + t^2\}$ be a basis for the space \mathcal{P}_2 of polynomials of degree at most 2. Find the coordinate vector $[p]_B$ of $p(t) = 2 + t + 3t^2$.

Solution: We have that the augmented matrix in terms of the standard basis $\{1, t, t^2\}$ is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$ Putting in RREF gives $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$

Hence
$$[p]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, i.e. $p(t) = 2(1-t+t^2) + 1(t-t^2) + 2(t+t^2)$.