M20580 L.A. and D.E. Tutorial Quiz 4

1. Find the change of basis matrix $P_{\mathcal{C}\leftarrow\mathcal{B}}$ where two bases are

$$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \text{ and } \mathcal{C} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

Solution: We get the augmented matrix which can be reduced as follows $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & | & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & | & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & | & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$ Thus, $P_{\mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$

2. Let p(x) = 1 - 2x, $q(x) = x + 2x^2$, $r(x) = -2 + 3x - 2x^2$, and $s(x) = 1 + x + 6x^2$. Find real numbers *a*, *b*, and *c* such that s(x) = ap(x) + bq(x) + cr(x) if they exist.

Solution: The equation ap(x) + bq(x) + cr(x) = s(x) give a linear system whose augmented matrix is

This can be reduced to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & | & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

which means that there are infinitely many solutions. We can choose c = 0, b = 3, and a = 1 so that ap(x) + bq(x) + cr(x) = s(x).