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Assignment 17

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The link to the solution is

https://github.com/Adarsh1310/EE5609

Abstract—This documents solves a problem based on coordinates.

1 Problem

Let **V** be the real vector space of all polynomial functions from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} of degree 2 or less, i.e, the space of all functions f of the form,

$$f(x) = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2$$

Let t be a fixed real number and define

$$g_1(x) = 1, g_2(x) = x + t, g_3(x) = (x + t)^2$$

Prove that $\beta = \{g1, g2, g3\}$ is a basis for V. If

$$f(x) = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2$$

what are the coordinates of f in the ordered basis β

2 Solution

Let's start by proving that $\{g_1, g_2, g_3\}$ are linearly independent,

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \\ g_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \qquad (2.0.1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x+t \\ (x+t)^2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \qquad (2.0.2)$$

$$(a \quad b \quad c) \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ t \\ 2t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ t^2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0$$
 (2.0.3) (2.0.4)

We know that $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix}$ is independent hence the values of a,b and c will be 0. Hence $\{g_1, g_2, g_3\}$ are linearly

independent. Now, equating (2.0.2) and f(x)

$$f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x+t \\ (x+t)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2.0.5)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_0 & c_1 & c_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x+t \\ (x+t)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2.0.6)$$

$$(c_0 \quad c_1 \quad c_2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix} = (a \quad b \quad c) \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ t \\ 2t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ t^2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$(2.0.7)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_0 & c_1 & c_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a + bt + ct^2 & b + 2ct & c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.8)

Hence,

$$c = c_2$$
 (2.0.9)

$$b = c_1 - 2c_2t \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$a = c_0 - c_1 t + c_2 t^2 (2.0.11)$$

So, finally the coordinates of f in ordered basis of β ,

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_0 - c_1 t + c_2 t^2 \\ c_1 - 2c_2 t \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.12}$$