

# 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  $\mathbf{V}$  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,

$$f(x) = c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2$$

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  $\beta = \{g_1, g_2, g_3\}$  is a basis for  $\mathbf{V}$ . If

$$f(x) = c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2$$

what are the coordinates of  $f$  in the ordered basis  $\beta$

## 2 SOLUTION

We start by taking,

$$\mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Let's start by proving that  $\mathbf{g}$  is linearly independent.

$$\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{f} \quad (2.0.2)$$

where,

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ t & 1 & 0 \\ t^2 & 2t & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Now,

$$\mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{g} = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{B}\mathbf{f} = 0 \quad (2.0.5)$$

Since  $\mathbf{f}$  is linearly independent,

$$\mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{B} = 0 \quad (2.0.6)$$

We can see that the rows of  $\mathbf{B}$  are linearly independent and hence  $\mathbf{v}^T$  will be zero vector. Now, to find the coordinates,

$$f(x) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{g} \quad (2.0.7)$$

where,

$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

So,

$$\mathbf{c}\mathbf{f}^T = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{f}^T + \begin{pmatrix} bt \\ b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{f}^T + \begin{pmatrix} ct^2 \\ 2ct \\ c \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{f}^T \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\mathbf{c}\mathbf{f}^T = \left( \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} bt \\ b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} ct^2 \\ 2ct \\ c \end{pmatrix} \right) \mathbf{f}^T \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{f} = \begin{pmatrix} a + bt + ct^2 \\ b + 2ct \\ c \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{f}^T \quad (2.0.11)$$

From above we can see that,

$$c_2 = c \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$c_1 = b + 2ct \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$c_0 = a + bt + ct^2 \quad (2.0.14)$$

Solving the above equation we get,

$$c = c_2 \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$b = c_1 - 2c_2t \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$a = c_0 - c_1t + c_2t^2 \quad (2.0.17)$$

So, finally the coordinates will be,

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_0 - c_1t + c_2t^2 \\ c_1 - 2c_2t \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.18)$$