

# MATH 240 - Change of coordinates

**Definition** Let  $B = \{b_1, \dots, b_n\}$  be a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . The *change of coordinates matrix* from  $B$  to the standard basis  $\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$  for  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , denoted by  $P_B$  is defined by  $P_B = [b_1 \dots b_n]$ .

$$P_B [v]_B = v$$

and

$$[v]_B = P_B^{-1} * v$$

**Definition** The change of coordinates matrix from  $B$  to  $C$ , denoted by  $P_{C \leftarrow B}$  is given by  $P_{C \leftarrow B} = [[b_1]_C \dots [b_n]_C]$  where  $B = \{b_1, \dots, b_n\}$

**Property** For every  $v$  in  $V$  we have:

$$P_{C \leftarrow B} * [v]_B = [v]_C$$