



1. Linear Applications 1

Exercise 1 Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be the linear application defined by $f(x, y) = (x + y, x + y, x + y)$.

- Compute the matrix of f referred to the standard basis \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{C} of \mathbb{R}^2 and \mathbb{R}^3 , respectively.
- Find out the matrix of f when we change to the basis $\mathcal{B} = \{(1, 1), (-1, 1)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^2 , and $\mathcal{C} = \{(1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 0, 2)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .
- Find out the image of the vector $\vec{v} = (1, 2)$.

Exercise 2 Considering $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by its matrix por $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$. Obtain the component functions that define f .

Exercise 3 Considering $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ defined by

$$f(1, 1, 0) = (3, 2, 0, 1), \quad f(2, 3, 1) = (1, -2, 1, 1) \quad y \quad f(0, -2, 1) = (4, 0, 1, 2).$$

Give its matrix referred to the standard basis in both spaces, and compute the image of the vector $\vec{v} = (1, 2, 3)$.

Exercise 4 Let $f : \mathbb{R}_3[x] \longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R})$ be the linear application defined by

$$f(a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0) = \begin{pmatrix} 3a_3 - a_2 & a_1 \\ 2a_2 + a_0 & a_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Obtain the matrix of f referred to the basis:

$$B = \{1, 1 + x, 1 + x + x^2, 1 + x + x^2 + x^3\}$$

and

$$C = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

Compute the image of the polynomial $p = 1 - x^3$.