Let $\mathbb{R}_3[x]$ be the vector space of polynomials with real coefficients in the unknown x, having degree at most 3. Consider the endomorphism f of $\mathbb{R}_3[x]$ defined by:

$$f(a+bx+cx^2+dx^3)=a+bx-ax^3.$$

- (a) Write down the matrix associated to f with respect to the standard basis $(1, x, x^2, x^3)$ of $\mathbb{R}_3[x]$ both in the domain and codomain.
- (b) Compute the dimension and a basis of Im(f).
- (c) Decide whether or not the polynomial $p(x) = -3 + 2x + 3x^3$ is an eigenvector of f.
- (d) Compute all eigenvalues of f and compute their algebraic and geometric multiplicities.
- (e) Decide whether or not f is simple (or diagonalizable).