5th Homework — MATH 304 — Fall 2023 — Due October 19th —

1. Consider the following collections of polynomials in P_2 :

a. $p_1(x) = 1$, $p_2(x) = x + 1$, $p_3(x) = x^2$.

b. $p_1(x) = x - 1$, $p_2(x) = x + 1$, $p_3(x) = x^2 - 1$

c. $p_1(x) = x^2 - 1$, $p_2(x) = x^2 + 1$, $p_3(x) = x^2$.

Decide in each case if these vectors are linearly independent.

Write the dimension of the subspace $S := \text{span}\{p_1, p_2, p_3\}$ in each case.

In which case(s) we have that $S = P_2$? Explain your answer.

2. Consider the following collections of smooth functions [0, 1]:

a. $f_1(x) = x^2$, $f_2(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

b. $f_1(x) = \cos(x), f_2(x) = \sin(x).$

c. $f_1(x) = 1$, $f_2(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$, $f_3(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$.

Decide in each case if these vectors (functions) are linearly independent.

3. Find the dimension of the space spanned by the functions

$$1, \cos(2x) \cos^2(x).$$

4. For each of the following find the transition matrix corresponding to the change of basis from $\{u_1, u_2\}$ to the standard one $\{e_1, e_2\}$.

a. $u_1 = (1,1)^T$, $u_2 = (-1,1)^T$.

b. $u_1 = (1,2)^T$, $u_2 = (2,5)^T$.

c. $u_1 = (0,1)^T$, $u_2 = (1,0)^T$.

Let

$$v_1 = (3,2)^T, \ v_2 = (4,3)^T$$

For each of the basis above find the transition matrix from $[v_1, v_2]$ to $[u_1, u_2]$.

Let

$$x = (2,4)^T$$
, $y = (1,1)^T$, $z = (0,10)$

Find the coordinates of x, y, z with respect to each of the basis mentioned above.

Show your work in each exercise.