

6th Homework — MATH 304 — Fall 2023
— Due October 26 —

1. Let

$$u_1 := (1, 1, 1)^T, \quad u_2 := (1, 2, 2)^T, \quad u_3 := (2, 3, 4)^T \text{ and} \\ v_1 := (4, 6, 7)^T, \quad v_2 := (0, 1, 1)^T, \quad v_3 := (0, 1, 2)^T.$$

- a. Find the transition matrix corresponding to the change of basis from $\{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ to $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$.
- b. Find the transition matrix corresponding to the change of basis from $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ to $\{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$.
- c. Find the transition matrix from $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ to $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$.
- d. Let $x = 2v_1 + 3v_2 - 4v_3$. Find the coordinates of x with respect to $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$.
- e. Verify your answer to previous one, by computing the coordinates in each case with respect to the standard basis.

2. Find a basis for the row space, column space and null space of the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ -3 & 8 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Let $E := [p_1(x) = 1, p_2(x) = x + 1, p_3(x) = x^2 - 1]$ and $F := [q_1(x) = 1, q_2(x) = x, q_3(x) = x^2]$. These are two basis of the vector space P_2 of all polynomials of degree at least 2. Find the transition matrix from E to F and the transition matrix from F to E . Express the polynomial

$$p(x) = 11x^2 - 2x + 5$$

with respect to the basis E .

Show your work in each exercise.