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1. For B = (1 + x  1 - x), what is the coordinate rel. B
    of a) 1 b) \times c) 2\times +1?
    d) is B a basis of P1?
2. What is the coordinate vector of [1] from your point
of view when you've rotated your head 45^{\circ} counterclockaige?

3. What is the matrix of T(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} from the same
point of view as in 2?

4. The triangular lattice in IR2 looks like and models the packing of marbles in a tray.

(a) What is a basis for it?

(b) The lattice has 60° rotational symmetry. What is the matrix of 60° rotation relative to the basis in (a)?
 (c) what other symmetries does the lattice have? Do linear
    transformations fail us?)
5. For T: P_2 \longrightarrow P_3 defined by multiplication by (x-2), (a) what is the matrix of T relative to the standard
 polynomial boses!
(b) Compute T(x+2) by (i) definition (ii) the matrix in (a)
(a) Compute in T and ken T using the modrix
(d) is T surjective and/on injective? (e) rank T=?
6. T: P_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 def. by T(p(x)) = \begin{bmatrix} p(i) \\ p(z) \end{bmatrix}

\mathcal{B} = (1 \times) C = (\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}). Matrix of Trel. these?
7. T(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}. Can you find a basis in which T's
       matrix is diagonal?
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