

# Assignment-14

Pooja H  
AI20MTECH14003

**Abstract—**In this document, we find the matrix of  $T$  in the ordered basis  $\mathbf{B}$  So the  $\mathbf{P}$  matrix is

Download all latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/poojah15/EE5609\\_AI20MTECH14003/tree/master/Assignment\\_14](https://github.com/poojah15/EE5609_AI20MTECH14003/tree/master/Assignment_14)

And

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\mathbf{P}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.9)$$

Hence

## 1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Let  $T$  be the linear operator on  $\mathbf{R}^2$  defined by

$$T \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -x_2 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.1)$$

What is the matrix of  $T$  in the ordered basis  $\mathbf{B} = \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2\}$ , where  $\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ ?

## 2 SOLUTION

Let  $\mathbf{B}'$  be the standard ordered basis for  $\mathbf{R}^2$ . Then,

$$T(\alpha'_1) = T \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0\alpha_1 + 1\alpha_2 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$T(\alpha'_2) = T \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -1\alpha_1 + 0\alpha_2 \quad (2.0.2)$$

Hence, the matrix of  $T$  in the standard ordered basis  $\mathbf{B}'$  is

$$T_{\mathbf{B}'} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Given,

$$\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

Then,

$$\alpha'_1 = 1\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\alpha'_2 = 1\alpha_1 - 1\alpha_2 \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$[T]_{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{P}^{-1}[T]_{\mathbf{B}'}\mathbf{P} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$[T]_{\mathbf{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

Hence,  $[T]_{\mathbf{B}}$  is the required matrix for the given ordered basis  $\mathbf{B}$ .