## Assignment-14

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

Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/poojah15/ EE5609\_AI20MTECH14003 /tree/master/Assignment 14

## 1 Problem Statement

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

$$T(x_1, x_2) = (-x_2, x_1)$$
 (1.0.1)

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

## 2 Solution

Applying the transformations on  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  we get,

$$T(\alpha_1) = (-2, 1)$$
 (2.0.1)

$$T(\alpha_2) = (1, 1)$$
 (2.0.2)

In order to write  $T(\alpha_1)$  and  $T(\alpha_2)$  in terms of  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ , we row reduce the augmented matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} (2.0.3)$$

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{5}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} (2.0.4)$$

Hence, the matrix T in ordered basis **B** is

$$[T]_{\mathbf{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{5}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.5)