Step-1

Given that the basis for the space of all 2 by 2 matrices contains the four vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix}1&0\\0&0\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}0&1\\0&0\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}0&0\\1&0\end{bmatrix},\begin{bmatrix}0&0\\0&1\end{bmatrix}$$

We have to find the matrix A with respect to this basis for the linear transformation of transposing.

Step-2

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \ e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \ e_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \ e_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
Let

Here T is a linear transformation of transposing.

Then

$$T(e_1) = T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= e_1$$
$$= 1.e_1 + 0.e_2 + 0.e_3 + 0.e_4$$

Step-3

And

$$T(e_2) = T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= e_3$$
$$= 0.e_1 + 0.e_2 + 1.e_3 + 0.e_4$$

Step-4

And

$$T(e_3) = T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= e_2$$
$$= 0.e_1 + 1.e_2 + 0.e_3 + 0.e_4$$

Step-5

And

$$T(e_4) = T \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= e_4 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= e_4$$

$$= 0.e_1 + 0.e_2 + 0.e_3 + 1.e_4$$

Therefore, the matrix of
$$T$$
 under the basis $\{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}_{is}$
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

Step-6

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We have

Therefore,

$$A^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= I$$

Hence $A^2 = I$