

Relación entre la matriz de cambio de bases y la matriz de t.l.

$$C_{B_1 B_1} \cdot [v]_{B_1} = [v]_{B_1} \quad M_{f(B_1 B_1)} \cdot [v]_{B_1} = [f(v)]_{B_1}$$

• matriz cuadrada
• invertible

• no son siempre cuadradas
• no " " " " invertibles

I) Cambio de coord. en el espacio de salida



Queremos $M_{f(B_1 B_1)}$?

$$M_{f(B_1 B_1)} \cdot [v]_{B_1} = [f(v)]_{B_1}$$

$$C_{B_1 B_1} \cdot [v]_{B_1} = [v]_{B_1}$$

$$M_{f(B_1 B_1)} \cdot C_{B_1 B_1} \cdot [v]_{B_1} = [f(v)]_{B_1}$$

$M_{f(B_1 B_1)}$

II) Cambio de coord. en el espacio de llegada



Queremos $M_{f(B_1 B_2)}$?

$$C_{B_2 B_2} \cdot [f(v)]_{B_2} = [f(v)]_{B_2}$$

$$C_{B_2 B_2} \cdot [M_{f(B_1 B_1)} \cdot [v]_{B_1}] = [f(v)]_{B_2}$$

$$[C_{B_2 B_2} \cdot M_{f(B_1 B_1)}] \cdot [v]_{B_1} = [f(v)]_{B_2}$$

$M_{f(B_1 B_2)}$

III) Cambio de coord. en los dos espacios



Queremos $M_{f(B_1 B_2)}$

$$M_{f(B_1 B_2)} = C_{B_2 B_2} \cdot M_{f(B_1 B_1)} \cdot C_{B_1 B_1}$$

Justificación

$$M_{f(B_1 B_1)} \cdot [v]_{B_1} = [f(v)]_{B_1}$$

$$M_{f(B_1 B_1)} \cdot [C_{B_1 B_2} \cdot [v]_{B_2}] = C_{B_2 B_2} \cdot [f(v)]_{B_2}$$

$$[M_{f(B_1 B_1)} \cdot C_{B_1 B_2}] \cdot [v]_{B_2} = C_{B_2 B_2} \cdot [f(v)]_{B_2}$$

$$[C_{B_2 B_2}]^{-1} [M_{f(B_1 B_1)} \cdot C_{B_1 B_2}] \cdot [v]_{B_2} = [C_{B_2 B_2}]^{-1} \cdot C_{B_2 B_2} \cdot [f(v)]_{B_2}$$

$$[C_{B_2 B_2} \cdot M_{f(B_1 B_1)} \cdot C_{B_1 B_2}] \cdot [v]_{B_2} = [f(v)]_{B_2}$$

$M_{f(B_1 B_2)}$