

Task 1.

$$(1) B = \{(1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,0,1)\}, Y = \{(1,0), (0,1)\}$$

$$T(1,0,0) = (1,0) = 1(1,0) + 0(0,1)$$

$$T(0,1,0) = (-1,0) = -1(1,0) + 0(0,1) \Rightarrow [T]_B^Y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(0,0,1) = (0,2) = 0(1,0) + 2(0,1)$$

$$(2) B = \{(1,0,0,0,0,0), (0,1,0,0,0,0), (0,0,1,0,0,0), (0,0,0,1,0,0), (0,0,0,0,1,0), (0,0,0,0,0,1)\}$$

$$Y = \{(1,0,0,0), (0,1,0,0), (0,0,1,0), (0,0,0,1)\}$$

$$T(1,0,0,0,0,0) = (2,0,0,0) = 2(1,0,0,0) + 0(0,1,0,0) + 0(0,0,1,0) + 0(0,0,0,1)$$

$$T(0,1,0,0,0,0) = (-1,1,0,0) = -1(1,0,0,0) + 1(0,1,0,0) + 0(0,0,1,0) + 0(0,0,0,1)$$

$$T(0,0,1,0,0,0) = (0,1,0,0) = 0(1,0,0,0) + 1(0,1,0,0) + 0(0,0,1,0) + 0(0,0,0,1)$$

$$T(0,0,0,1,0,0) = (0,0,0,0) = 0(1,0,0,0) + 0(0,1,0,0) + 0(0,0,1,0) + 0(0,0,0,1)$$

$$T(0,0,0,0,1,0) = (0,0,0,0) = 0(1,0,0,0) + 0(0,1,0,0) + 0(0,0,1,0) + 0(0,0,0,1)$$

$$T(0,0,0,0,0,1) = (0,0,0,0) = 0(1,0,0,0) + 0(0,1,0,0) + 0(0,0,1,0) + 0(0,0,0,1)$$

$$\Rightarrow [T]_B^Y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3) B = \{(1,0), (0,1)\}, Y = \{(1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,0,1)\}$$

$$T(1,0) = (2,3,1) = 2(1,0,0) + 3(0,1,0) + 1(0,0,1) \Rightarrow [T]_B^Y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T(0,1) = (-1,4,0) = -1(1,0,0) + 4(0,1,0) + 0(0,0,1)$$

$$(4) e_1 = (1,0,0, \dots, 0) \quad T(e_1) = (0,0, \dots, 1) = e_n$$

$$e_2 = (0,1,0, \dots, 0) \Rightarrow T(e_2) = (0,0, \dots, 1,0) = e_{n-1} \Rightarrow T(e_i) = e_{n-i+1}$$

$$e_3 = (0,0,1, \dots, 0) \Rightarrow T(e_3) = (0,0, \dots, 1,0,0) = e_{n-2}$$

$$e_n = (0,0,0, \dots, 1) \quad T(e_n) = (1,0,0, \dots, 0) = e_1$$

$$[T]_B^Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & 1 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{it's a reverse identity matrix}$$

Task 2

$$(1) \beta = \{(1,0), (0,1)\}, \gamma = \{(1,1,0), (0,1,1), (2,2,3)\}$$

$$T(1,0) = (1,1,2) \Rightarrow a(1,1,0) + b(0,1,1) + c(2,2,3) = (1,1,2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a+0+2c &= 1 & a+2c &= a+b+2c & 0+3c &= 2, c = \frac{2}{3} \\ a+b+2c &= 1 \Rightarrow b=0 & \Rightarrow a+2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} &= 1, a = -\frac{1}{3} & \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{3}, b=0, c = \frac{2}{3} \\ 0+b+3c &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(0,1) = (-1,0,1) \Rightarrow x(1,1,0) + y(0,1,1) + z(2,2,3) = (-1,0,1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+0+2z &= -1 & y &= 1 & x+2 \cdot 0 &= -1 \\ x+y+2z &= 0 \Rightarrow 1+2z &= -1 & \Rightarrow z = -1 & \Rightarrow x = -1, y = 1, z = 0 \\ 0+y+3z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$[T]_{\beta}^{\gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \frac{2}{3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) \alpha = \{(1,2), (2,3)\}, \gamma = \{(1,1,0), (0,1,1), (2,2,3)\}$$

$$T(1,2) = (-1,1,4) = a(1,1,0) + b(0,1,1) + c(2,2,3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a+0+2c &= -1 & b &= 2 & a+2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} &= -1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{7}{3}, b=2, c = \frac{2}{3} \\ a+b+2c &= 1 \Rightarrow 2+3c &= 4, c = \frac{2}{3} & \Rightarrow a = -\frac{7}{3} \\ 0+b+3c &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(2,3) = (-1,2,7) = x(1,1,0) + y(0,1,1) + z(2,2,3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+0+2z &= -1 & y &= 3 & x+2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} &= -1 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{11}{3}, y=3, z = \frac{4}{3} \\ x+y+2z &= 2 \Rightarrow 3+3z &= 7, z = \frac{4}{3} & \Rightarrow x = -\frac{11}{3} \\ 0+y+3z &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$[T]_{\alpha}^{\gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{7}{3} & -\frac{11}{3} \\ 2 & 3 \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{4}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Task 3. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & \dots & b_{1n} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & \dots & b_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ b_{n1} & b_{n2} & \dots & b_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$, and $(AB)_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik} b_{kj}$

$$\text{tr}(AB) = \sum_{i=1}^n (AB)_{ii} = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik} b_{ki} = \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n b_{ki} a_{ik} = \sum_{k=1}^n (BA)_{kk} = \text{tr}(BA)$$

Task 4.

$$(1) T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(A) = T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + (-1) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 4 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow [T]_{\alpha} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, [T(A)]_{\alpha} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2) we need to apply T to all basis elements

$$f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow T(f(x)) = f(2) = 1$$

$$f(x) = x \Rightarrow T(f(x)) = f(2) = 2$$

$$f(x) = x^2 \Rightarrow T(f(x)) = f(2) = 4$$

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow 4 \cdot 4 - 2 \cdot 2 + 1 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow [T]_{\beta}^{\gamma} = [1 \ 2 \ 4] \quad [T(f(x))]_{\beta}^{\gamma} = [13]$$