Assignment 11

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Abstract-This document gives us information to find transformation matrix for a given function.

https://github.com/vishalashok98/AI5006

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/vishalashok98/AI5006

1 Problem

Consider the vector space P_n of real polynomials in x of degree less than or equal to n. Define T: $P_2 \rightarrow P_3$ by

$$(Tf)(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt + f'(x)$$
 (1.0.1)

Then the matrix representation of T with respect to the bases $1, x, x^2$ and $1, x, x^2, x^3$ is

1)
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

to the bases
$$1, x, x^2$$
 and $1)$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$

$$2) B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

3)
$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

4) $D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

4)
$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

2 EXPLANATION

Transformation matrix gives the co-ordinates of images of vectors which are mapped from domain to co-domain.

3 Solution

 $1, x, x^2$ is basis for P_2 which is domain space.

$$(Tf)(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt + f'(x)$$
 (3.0.1)

We should the image of basis vectors of domain space in co-domain space with respect to T. Basis vector is given by

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x^2 \\ x^3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.2}$$

Image of basis vector in co-domain space is given by

$$(Tf)(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt + f'(x)$$
 (3.0.3)

$$(Tf)(x) = \int_0^x 1 + t + t^2 dt + 1 + 2x$$
 (3.0.4)

$$(Tf)(x) = t + \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^x + 1 + 2x$$
 (3.0.5)

$$(Tf)(x) = 3x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1$$
 (3.0.6)

It can be written as

$$(Tf)(x) = 1 + 3x + x^2(\frac{1}{2}) + x^3(\frac{1}{3})$$
 (3.0.7)

So coordinates of image of base vector is given by

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.8}$$

So coordinates of T() with respect to co-domain

basis are
$$T(V) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Among the given options matrix which maps coordinates of basis vector from domain space to co-domain space is

co-domain space is
$$[T] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$