

Homework 15: The Change of Basis Formula

Assignments should be **stapled** and written clearly and legibly.

- §8.5, #10, 13.
- Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be projection to the line $y = \frac{1}{5}x$. Let $\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ and $\mathcal{C} = \{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2\}$, two bases of \mathbb{R}^2 .
 - Find $[T]_{\mathcal{B}}$.
 - Use (a) and the change of basis formula to find $[T]_{\mathcal{C}}$, the standard matrix for T .
 - Find the projection of $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ to the line $y = \frac{1}{5}x$, i.e., find $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}\right)$.
- Let $T : P_1 \rightarrow P_1$ be the linear transformation given by $T(p(x)) = xp'(x) + p(x)$. Let $\mathcal{B} = \{1, x\}$ and $\mathcal{C} = \{1 + 2x, 3 + 5x\}$, two bases for P_1 .
 - Find the change of coordinates matrices $[I]_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{C}}$ and $[I]_{\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{B}}$.
 - Find $[T]_{\mathcal{B}}$.
 - Use the change of basis formula and your answers to parts (a) and (b) to find $[T]_{\mathcal{C}}$.
- Let a_1, a_2, a_3 be constants. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be the linear operator defined by the formula

$$T \left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 x_1 \\ a_2 x_2 \\ a_3 x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Under what conditions will T have an inverse?
- Assuming the conditions determined in part (a) are satisfied, find a formula for

$$T^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \right).$$