

Lec 13 .

Ex . P_2 basis $\mathcal{B} = \{ 1 - 2t + t^2, 3 - 5t + 4t^2, 2t + 3t^2 \}$

$$C = \{ 1, 2t, t^2 \} . [\vec{v}]_C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(1) Compute $P_{C \leftarrow B}$

(2) Use $P_{C \leftarrow B}$ to compute $[\vec{v}]_B$.

$$(1) \quad P_{C \leftarrow B} = [[\vec{b}_1]_C, [\vec{b}_2]_C, [\vec{b}_3]_C]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & \frac{5}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \quad [\vec{v}]_C = P_{C \leftarrow B} [\vec{v}]_B.$$

$$\left(\vec{b} = A \vec{x} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow [\vec{v}]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad T: P_3 \rightarrow P_2.$$

$$f(x) \mapsto x \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2}(x)$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3.$$

$$[T(f)](x) = x \cdot (2a_2 + 6a_3 x)$$

$$= 2a_2 x + 6a_3 x^2 \in P_2$$

Find matrix rep. of T w.r.t.

basis $B = \{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$, $C = \{1, x, x^2\}$

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{c} [T(\vec{b}_1)]_C \\ \dots \\ [T(\vec{b}_4)]_C \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$$

$\uparrow \uparrow$
free
 $\uparrow \uparrow$
pivots

$$\dim \text{Null}(T) = \dim \text{Null}(A) = 2$$

$$\dim \text{Image}(T) = \dim \text{Image}(A) = 2$$

|||

Rank(T)

(Rank theorem) $T: V \rightarrow W$

$$\dim V = \text{rank}(T) + \dim \text{Null}(T)$$

$$\# \text{ col} = \# \text{ pivots} + \# \text{ free.}$$

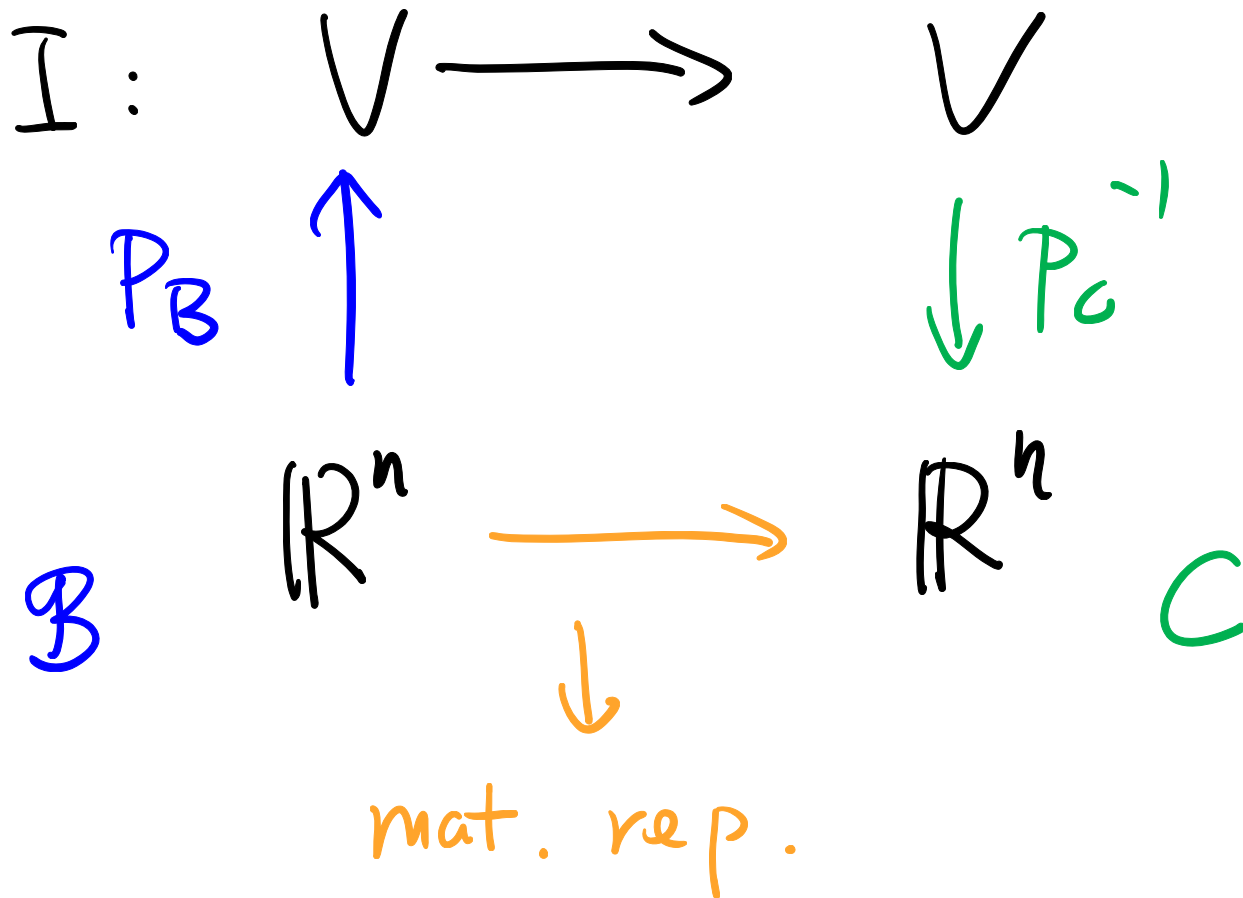
Relation between

change of coordinates

and

matrix rep. of lin trans.?

Identity map. $I(\vec{x}) = \vec{x}$



$$A = P_C^{-1} P_B \equiv \begin{matrix} P \\ \mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{B} \end{matrix}$$

