

# Linear Algebra (MATH 3333) Fall 2007 Sections 1/4

## Homework 11

Due: Fri. Nov. 2, start of class

**Instructions:** You may **not** use a calculator (or computer). Make sure to write your name, course and section numbers in the top right corner of your solution set, as well as the assignment number on top.

### Reading

Section 6.1, Section 6.3

### Conceptual Questions

1. How is our new definition of linear transformations different from the old one?
2. What is the relationship between linear transformations, matrices and bases?

### Written Assignment

32 points

Section 6.1 (pp. 373–374): 3 (6 pts), 11 (6 pts), 13, (4 pts), 15 (4 pts), 24 (2 pts), 25 (2 pts), 28 (2 pts), 29 (2 pts)

**Problem A.** (4 pts) Let  $S = \{1, t, t^2\}$ , which is a basis for  $P_2 = \{a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2\}$ . Let  $L$  be the linear operator on  $P_2$  given by differentiation, i.e.,

$$L(a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2) := \frac{d}{dt}(a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2) = a_1 + 2a_2t.$$

Write down the  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  for  $L$  with respect to the basis  $S$ , i.e.  $A$  is the matrix such that

$$A[p(t)]_S = \left[ \frac{d}{dt}p(t) \right]_S$$

for all  $p(t)$  in  $P_2$ . Then write down the matrix  $B$  for  $L$  with respect to the basis  $T = \{t^2, t, 1\}$  for  $P_2$ .