

Name: Solutions

Quiz 5

Math 54 - Summer 2008

July 16, 2008

1. Let

$$B = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Find the standard matrix of the linear map on \mathbb{R}^2 given by $x \mapsto [x]_B$.

Notice that $[e_1]_B = \frac{1}{29} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, since $e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{3}{29} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{29} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$,

and $[e_2]_B = \frac{1}{29} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$, since $e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{4}{29} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{7}{29} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Thus the standard matrix of the map $x \mapsto [x]_B$ is $\frac{1}{29} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$.

2. Let C be a basis for \mathbb{R}^n and A be an n -by- n matrix. Show that if $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ satisfy the equation $Ax = y$ then they also satisfy $B[x]_C = [y]_C$, where $B = P_C^{-1}AP_C$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{If } Ax = y, \text{ then } B[x]_C &= P_C^{-1}AP_C[x]_C \\ &= P_C^{-1}A(x) \quad (\text{since } x = P_C[x]_C) \\ &= P_C^{-1}y \quad (\text{since } Ax = y) \\ &= [y]_C. \quad (\text{since } P_C^{-1}y = [y]_C) \end{aligned}$$