You know, for a mathematician, he did not have enough imagination. But he has become a poet and now he is fine.

Name and section: ____

- 1. Let $T: \mathbb{P}_2 \to \mathbb{P}_2$ be the linear transformation T(p(t)) = p(t+1) p(t).
 - (a) (1 point) $B = \{1, t, t^2\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{P}_2 . Find the matrix ${}_B[T]_B$.
 - (b) (2 points) $C = \{1, t, \frac{t(t-1)}{2}\}$ is another basis of \mathbb{P}_2 . Find the matrix $_C[T]_C$.
 - (c) (2 points) Find the eigenvalues of T. Is T diagonalizable?

- 2. Below all matrices are $n \times n$ with real entries unless otherwise specified. Label the following statements as true or false. (You do not need to justify your answers.)
 - (a) (1 point) If A and B have the same characteristic polynomial, then they are similar.
 - (b) (1 point) If A and B are similar, then they have the same eigenvectors.
 - (c) (1 point) If $A = P^{-1}DP$ where D is diagonal, then the columns of P are eigenvectors of A.
 - (d) (1 point) If a 2 × 2 real matrix A has complex eigenvalues $a \pm bi$, then det(A) = $a^2 + b^2$.
 - (e) (1 point) It is possible for a 4×4 matrix to have no real eigenvalues.