

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Consider the linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{P}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $T(f) = \int_0^2 xf(x)dx + f(1)$ . Choose bases for  $\mathbb{P}_2$  and  $\mathbb{R}$  and compute the matrix of  $T$  with respect to that basis. Is  $T$  onto?

$$\mathcal{B} = (1, x, x^2) \quad \mathcal{C} = (1) \quad T(1) = \int_0^2 x dx + 1$$

$$T(x) = \int_0^2 x^2 dx + 1 = \frac{1}{3} \quad = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$T(x^2) = \int_0^2 x^3 dx + 1 = 5 \quad [T]_{\mathcal{C}}^{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & \frac{1}{3} & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Let  $\mathcal{B} = \{(1, -1), (1, 1)\}$ . This is a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Compute the change of basis matrix  $P_{\mathcal{B} \leftarrow \text{std}}$ .

Need to row-reduce

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

3. With  $\mathcal{B}$  as in problem 2, compute  $P_{\text{std} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}}$ .

Need to row reduce

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

But it's already row reduced!

$$P_{\text{std} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$