

**Problem 1 - 6 Points**

Fix bases

$$B = \{1, x, x^2\}, C = \{1 + x^3, 2x + 3x^2, 2 + 5x^2 + x^3, x^2\}$$

for  $\mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R})$  and  $\mathbb{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$ , respectively. Let  $T$  be the linear transformation

$$T : \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$$

with associated matrix

$$A_{B,C} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculate the polynomial  $T(3 - 2x + 2x^2)$ . You must give your answer as a polynomial.

**Problem 2 - 4 Points**

Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear transformation given by

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 + 2x_3 \\ -x_1 + x_2 \\ 2x_2 + 5x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Write the standard matrix of the transformation.
2. Calculate the determinant of the standard matrix. Is the matrix invertible?