

QUIZ November 6, 2013

Clicker Instructions: A = True; B = False;  
C = I don't know; D = No truth value  
correct = 1pt; don't know = 0pt; wrong = 0pt

3. Suppose that  $\mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{C}$  are two bases for a vector space  $V$ . Then

$$P_{\mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}} = P_{\mathcal{B} \leftarrow \mathcal{C}}^{-1}$$

1. Let

$$\mathcal{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

be a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Let  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . Then

$$[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

2. Let

$$\mathcal{B} = 1 + t, 1, \quad \mathcal{C} = 1, t$$

be two different bases for  $\mathbb{P}_1$ . Then the change of basis matrix from  $\mathcal{B}$  to  $\mathcal{C}$  is

$$P_{\mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$