

LINEAR ALGEBRA 1 (FALL 2024)
PROBLEM SHEET 9

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Problem 1 (10+10, transition matrix). (i) Consider the bases

$B := \{(1, 1, 0)^T, (1, 1, -1)^T, (1, 2, 1)^T\}$ and $C := \{(1, 0, 1)^T, (3, 1, 1)^T, (1, -1, 1)^T\}$
of \mathbb{R}^3 .

(a) Compute the coordinate vector of $(4, 3, 1)^T$ with respect to B .

(b) Compute the transition matrix $P_{B \rightarrow C}$.

(ii) Let $V := \{P \in \text{Poly}(\mathbb{R}) \mid \deg(P) \leq 3\}$ (the set of polynomial functions of degree at most 3). Let W be the span of $B := \{1 - x, 1 + x - x^2, x^3 - x + 2\}$. For which $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ is p_α , defined via $p_\alpha(x) = \alpha - 8x + 5x^2 + x^3$, an element of W . Compute the coordinate vector of p_α with respect to B .

Problem 2 (10+10, linear map). (i) We denote by $L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ the set of linear maps from \mathbb{R}^n to \mathbb{R}^m . Compute a basis of the \mathbb{R} -vector space $L(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ and compute the dimension.

(ii) Consider the map $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined via

$$f(x, y) := (\sin(xy), \cos(xy) + x, x + y^2)^T, \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Let R be the derivative of f at $(1, 0)$. Note that $R \in L(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^3)$. Compute $[R]_{B \rightarrow C}$, the transformation matrix of R with respect to

$$B := \{(1, -1)^T, (1, 2)^T\} \quad \text{and} \quad C := \{(1, 2, 1)^T, (1, 1, 0)^T, (1, -1, 1)^T\}.$$

Problem 3 (10+10, Geometry of linear transformations). We are given two vectors $v = (1, 1, 2)^T$, $w = \sqrt{3}(1, 0, 1)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$.

(i) Find a linear rotation R by 60 degree such that $Rv = w$. Determine its axis of rotation.

(ii) For which angles $\theta \in [0, \pi]$ there is a linear rotation R such that $Rv = w$.

Date: Please hand in before the lecture by **27th of November 2024**. For all exercises the results need to be proven using results from this lecture and the lectures before, provided you give a reference. * questions give extra points.