Math 224 Homework 12 Solutions

Section 3.4

3.4 #22: (a)

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

(b) Let $p(x) = a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0$. Using coordinate vectors relative to B, the equation $T(p(x)) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x$ becomes

3 0 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{array} $	0 0 1	0 0 0	$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_1 \end{vmatrix}$	=	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -3\\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	
0	0 0	$\frac{1}{0}$	0 0	$a_1 a_0$		$\begin{bmatrix} 4\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	

The solution is

$$a_1 = 1/3, a_2 = -3/2, a_3 = 4, a_4 = c,$$

where c is any scalar. Thus

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 4x + c,$$

where c is any scalar.

(c) The matrix representation A_1 of T_1 relative to B, B'' is

$$A_1 = \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

The matrix representation A_2 of T_2 relative to B'', B is

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then

$$A_2 A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

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(d)

$$A_{1}A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Thus $T_{3}(a_{2}x^{2} + a_{1}x + a_{0}) = 3a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{1}x + a_{0}$, so $T_{3} = T_{1} \circ T_{2}$.
3.4 #24: (a)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 24 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(b) $T(4x^{3} - 5x^{2} + 4x - 7) = 96x^{2} + 56x + 12.$
3.4 #27:
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 81 \end{bmatrix}.$$

3.4 #31:

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rr} -3 & -3 \\ 4 & -4 \end{array} \right]$$

3.4 #32: $T(a \sin 2x + b \cos 2x) = -2b \sin 2x + 2a \cos 2x$.