

Problems of Matrices: Change of basis matrix

1) Find the coordinates of the vector $\mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} -14 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$ relative to the basis $\mathbf{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.

2) Find the coordinates of the vector $\mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix}$ relative to the basis $\mathbf{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.

3) Find the coordinates of the vector $\mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -15 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix}$ relative to the basis $\mathbf{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.

4) Find the coordinates of the vector $\mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ relative to the basis $\mathbf{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.

5) Let \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{C} two bases for \mathfrak{R}^2 :

$$\mathbf{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

Calculate the change of basis matrix from \mathbf{B} to \mathbf{C} .

6) Let \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{C} two bases for \mathfrak{R}^2 :

$$\mathbf{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

a) Calculate the change of basis matrix from \mathbf{B} to \mathbf{C} .

Let the vector \mathbf{v} with coordinates $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ relative to the basis \mathbf{B} . Find the coordinates of the vector \mathbf{v} relative to the standard basis and to the basis \mathbf{C} .

7) Let \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{C} two bases for \mathfrak{R}^3 :

$$\mathbf{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

a) Calculate the change of basis matrix from \mathbf{B} to \mathbf{C} .

Let the vector \mathbf{v} with coordinates $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ relative to the basis \mathbf{B} . Find the coordinates of the vector \mathbf{v} relative to the standard basis and to the basis \mathbf{C} .

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8) Let **B** and **C** two bases for \mathfrak{R}^3 :

$$\mathbf{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

Calculate the change of basis matrix from **B** to **C**.

Answers:

1) $\mathbf{w}_B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

2) $\mathbf{w}_B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

3) $\mathbf{w}_B = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

4) $\mathbf{w}_B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

5) $P_{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$

6) a) $P_{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, b) $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v}_C = P_{BC} \cdot \mathbf{v}_B \rightarrow \mathbf{v}_C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$

7) a) $P_{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, b) $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ -12 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v}_C = P_{BC} \cdot \mathbf{v}_B \rightarrow \mathbf{v}_C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}.$

8) $P_{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$