## Chapter Check for Chapter 2

## October 2, 2015

1. Let  $P_k(\mathbb{R})$  denote the set of polynomials in one variable of degree at most k with coefficients in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let  $Y = \{y_0, \ldots, y_k\}$  and recall that  $\mathcal{F}(Y, \mathbb{R})$  is the vector space of real-valued functions from Y to  $\mathbb{R}$ .

a. Explain why  $P_k(\mathbb{R})$  and  $\mathcal{F}(Y,\mathbb{R})$  are isomorphic without finding an isomorphism (i.e., use a theorem).

b. Find an explicit isomorphism and show it is an isomorphism.

2. Consider the vector spaces  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with ordered bases  $\beta = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ 

and  $\gamma = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ . Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be the linear transformation

nation

$$T\left(\begin{array}{c}x\\y\end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c}x+y\\x-y\\2x\end{array}\right).$$

- a. Find  $[T]^{\gamma}_{\beta}$ .
- b. Describe N(T) and R(T).

c. If  $E_2$  and  $E_3$  denote the standard bases of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , find the change of coordinates matrices P taking  $E_2$  to  $\beta$  and Q taking  $\gamma$  to  $E_3$ . Compute  $Q[T]^{\gamma}_{\beta}P$  and compare to  $[T]^{E_3}_{E_2}$ .

3. (Comprehensive/graduate option only) The space  $F^n$  acts on  $F^n$  by left multiplication (as in matrix multiplication), in the following way: for each  $v \in F^n$ , define  $f_v : F^n \to F$  by

$$f_v\left(x\right) = v^T x,$$

where  $v^T$  denotes the transpose of v (so  $v^T$  is a row vector). Show that the map  $F^n \to (F^n)^*$  given by  $v \to f_v$  is an isomorphism.