In this assignment  $\mathcal{P}_m = \{\sum_{i=0}^m a_i x^i : a_i \in \mathbb{R}\}.$ 

(1) Find the matrix A' of the linear transformation T(x) = Ax with respect to the basis  $\mathcal{B} = (\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2).$ 

a)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ ;  $\vec{v_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v_2} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , b)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & -20 \\ 6 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$ ;  $\vec{v_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(2) Are the following subsets of  $\mathcal{P}_2$  subspaces of  $\mathcal{P}_2$ . If so find the dimension by finding a basis.

a) 
$$\{p(x) : p'(1) = p(2)\},$$
 b)  $\{p(x) : \int_0^1 p(x)dx = 0\}$ 

(3) Let V be the vector space of all  $2 \times 2$  real matrices. Find the dimension of the following subspaces by finding a basis:

a) 
$$\{A : A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0_{2 \times 2}\}, \quad b) \{A : \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} | A = 0_{2 \times 2}\}.$$

- (4) Find the kernel, nullity, rank and image (in this order) of the linear transformation from  $\mathcal{P}_2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $p(x) \mapsto (p(7), p(11))$ .
- (5) Let V denote the vector space of infinite sequences of real numbers. We may also think of V as the vector space of functions from  $\mathbb{N}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let  $\mathcal{P}$  denote the vector space of all polynomials with real coefficients. Find the image and kernel of the linear transformation

$$T: \mathcal{P} \to V$$
 given by  $p(x) \mapsto (p(0), p'(0), p''(0), \dots)$ 

(6) (\*) Consider the basis  $\{1, x, x^2/2, x^3/6, \ldots, x^m/m!\}$  for  $\mathcal{P}_m$ . Consider the following functions from  $\mathcal{P}_m$  to itself, where *a* is a fixed real number:

$$T(p(x)) = p'(x), \qquad S(p(x)) = p(x+a).$$

You may assume m = 2 below except in the parts f) and g).

- (a) Prove that T and  $S_a$  are linear transformations.
- (b) Find the matrix of T wrt the chosen basis.
- (c) Let m = 2. Find the matrix of  $S_a$  wrt the chosen basis. Guess/find the matrix of  $S_a$  for general m.
- (d) Let m = 2. Show that  $T^i = 0$  if i > 2.
- (e) Using the previous part, it makes sense to talk about

$$\exp(aT) = I + aT + a^2T^2/2 + \dots + a^iT^i/i! + \dots$$

What is the matrix of  $\exp(aT)$  wrt the chosen basis ?

- (f) Guess/find the answers to the previous parts for general m.
- (g) Relate the transformations  $\exp(aT)$  and  $S_a$ . What's the interpretation ?  $\ddot{\sim}$