

1. For each of the following F -vector spaces V and pairs of ordered bases \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} of V , compute the change-of-coordinate matrix Q for changing coordinates from \mathcal{A} to \mathcal{B} . (2 pts each)

a) $F = \mathbb{R}$, $V = W = \mathbb{R}^3$, and $\mathcal{A} = \{(2, 1, 0), (1, 2, 1), (0, 0, 1)\}$ and $\mathcal{B} = \{(0, 0, 1), (1, 2, 1), (2, 1, 0)\}$.

b) $F = \mathbb{R}$, $V = \mathbb{C}$, and $\mathcal{A} = \{1 + i, 1 - i\}$ and $\mathcal{B} = \{2i, 1 - 2i\}$.

c) $F = \mathbb{R}$, $V = \mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R})$, and $\mathcal{A} = \{1, 1 + x, 1 + x^2\}$ and $\mathcal{B} = \{x, 1 + x + x^2, 1 - x\}$.

2. Find all the eigenvalues for each of the following linear transformations $T : V \rightarrow V$ of the F -vector space V . (2 pts each)

a) $F = \mathbb{R}$, $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ and T the linear transformation such that $T(1, 0) = (1/2, 3/2)$ and $T(0, 1) = (3/2, 1/2)$.

b) $F = \mathbb{R}$, $V = C^\infty(\mathbb{R})$ the vector space of infinitely differentiable functions and T the linear transformation defined as $T(f) = f'$ (that is, the derivative).

c) $F = \mathbb{R}$, $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ and T the linear transformation given by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

d) $F = \mathbb{C}$, $V = \mathbb{C}^2$ and T the linear transformation given by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

3. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear transformation such that for all linear transformations $R \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^2)$, $R \circ T = T \circ R$. Prove that there exists a scalar $a \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $T = aI_2$. (3 pts)

4. Let V be an F -vector space of dimension n , and let $a_1, \dots, a_n \in F$ be scalars. Show that there exists a linear transformation $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ with eigenvalues a_1, \dots, a_n . (3 pts)