

Midterm Th ³
(OH)

Review session Wed

finite dimensional

V vector space.

$\mathcal{B}$ is a basis for V

$\mathcal{B} = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ lin indep
spans

$$v \in V, \quad v = \underline{a_1}v_1 + \dots + \underline{a_n}v_n$$

$a_i \in F$ ($\mathcal{B}$ spans)

The a_i are unique

($\mathcal{B}$ lin indep)

$$V \xrightarrow{\text{invertible}} F^n$$

$$v \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} \in F^n$$

$$\sum a_i v_i \longleftarrow$$

$$v = a_1 v_1 + \dots + a_n v_n$$

Notation. $[v]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} \iff v = a_1 v_1 + \dots + a_n v_n$

$P_3(\mathbb{R})$ ^{ordered} $\downarrow$ basis $\{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$

$$\begin{matrix} u \\ 1+x^3 \\ \overline{0x^0x^1} \end{matrix} \longleftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^4$$

fact. $T: V \longrightarrow W$ linear

$\mathcal{B}$ basis for V

T is "uniquely determined by its action on $\mathcal{B}$ "

$$u: V \longrightarrow W$$

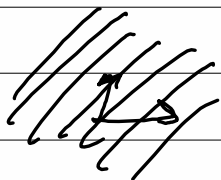
$$\text{if } T(v) = u(v) \text{ for all } v \in \mathcal{B}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = u$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\} \quad T(v_i) = u(v_i) \text{ for all } i$$

$\Downarrow$

$$T = u \quad (T(v) = u(v) \text{ for all } v \in V)$$



$$T: V \longrightarrow W$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{ordered} & \\ \text{basis for } V & \text{ordered basis for } W \\ \text{"} & \text{"} \\ \{v_1, \dots, v_n\} & \{w_1, \dots, w_m\} \end{array}$$

$$T(v_i) \in W$$

$$T(v_i) = \sum_{j=1}^m \underbrace{(a_{ji})}_{\downarrow} w_j$$

T is "determined" by these field elements

$$T \longmapsto (a_{ji})_{ji}$$

$$[T]_{\mathcal{B}}$$

matrix whose entries are a_{ji}
 $m \times n$ matrix

$$([T]_{\mathcal{B}})_{ji} = a_{ji}$$

alt. notation

$${}_{\mathcal{B}}[T]$$

$$\text{fact. } T: V \longrightarrow W$$

B
basis

γ
basis

Pr.

2.7.1

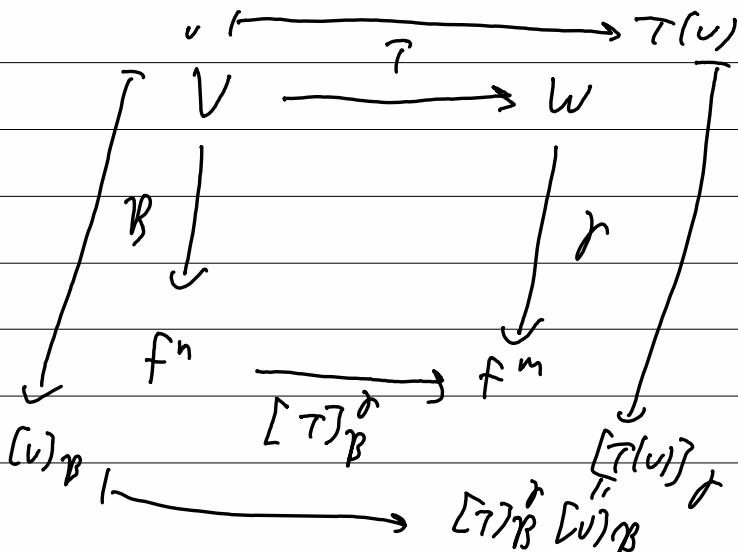
$$\leftarrow [T(v)]_{\gamma} = \underbrace{[T]_{\gamma}^B}_{\text{matrix rep of } T \text{ in the two ordered bases } B, \gamma} [v]_B$$

Coord rep of $T(v) \in W$ in ordered basis γ

matrix rep of T in the two ordered bases B, γ

Coord rep of $v \in V$ in ordered basis B

$$\left([T(v)]_{\gamma} = \underline{[T]_{\gamma}^B} [v]_B \right)$$



$$\sum a_i v_i = \sum_{a_i \leq b_i \text{ for all } i} b_i v_i$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$$

lin. indep

$$\mathcal{C} = \{w_1, \dots, w_m\}$$

$$[\tau(v_i)]_{\mathcal{C}} = [\tau]_{\mathcal{B}}^{\mathcal{C}} [v_i]_{\mathcal{B}}$$

$$[v_i]_{\mathcal{B}} \in \mathbb{F}^n$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_i = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j v_j$$

lin. comb
di basi e ltr.

$$[v_i]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ (4th position)}$$

$$v_i = 1 \cdot v_1 + 0 \cdot v_2 + \dots + 0 \cdot v_n$$

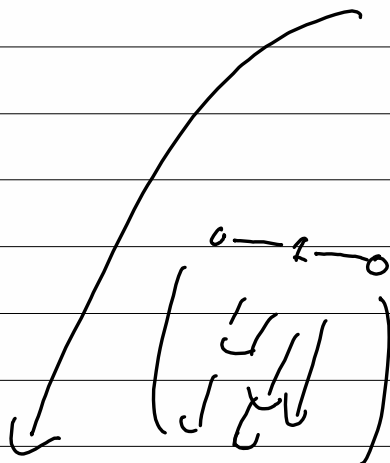
$$c_1 = 1, c_2 = 0, \dots, c_n = 0$$

$$[v_i]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_i = 0 \cdot v_1 + \dots + 1 \cdot v_i + \dots + 0 \cdot v_n$$

$$[\tau(v_i)]_r = [\tau]_B^r \underbrace{[v_i]_B}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



i^{th} col of $[\tau]_B^r$

Fact: i^{th} col of $[\tau]_B^r$ is $[\tau(v_i)]_r$
 rephrasing def of $[\tau]_B^r$

$$F^3 \xrightarrow{\tau} F^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a+b \\ b+c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}^{F^3}$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \{e_1, e_2\}^{F^2}$$

$$[\tau]_{\mathcal{B}}$$

$$e_1 \in \mathcal{B}$$

$$\mapsto \tau(e_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1+0 \\ 0+0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{1} \cdot e_1 + \underline{0} \cdot e_2$$

$$e_2 \mapsto \tau(e_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{1} \cdot e_1 + \underline{1} \cdot e_2$$

$$e_3 \mapsto \tau(e_3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{0} \cdot e_1 + \underline{1} \cdot e_2$$

$$[\tau]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta = \{ \overset{v_1}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}, \overset{v_2}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}} \} \text{ basis for } F^2$$

$$[\tau]_{\mathcal{B}}^{\delta}$$

$$\underline{e_1} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \cdot v_1 + 1 \cdot v_2 \xrightarrow{\delta} \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$\underline{e_2} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{1 \cdot v_1 + 0 \cdot v_2} \xrightarrow{\delta} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{e_3} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \cdot v_1 - 1 \cdot v_2 \xrightarrow{\delta} \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$[\tau]_{\mathcal{B}}^{\delta} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{2 \times 2}(F) \xrightarrow{T} M_{2 \times 2}(F) \quad \text{linear}$$

$$A \mapsto A^t$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{B}} = \left\{ \overset{E_{11}}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}, \underset{2nd}{\overset{E_{12}}{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}}, \underset{3rd}{\overset{E_{21}}{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}}, \underset{4th}{\overset{E_{22}}{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}} \right\}$$

basis for $M_{2 \times 2}(F)$.

$$[T]_{\mathcal{B}}^{\mathcal{B}}$$

$$E_{11} \mapsto E_{11}^t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{1}_{\substack{1 \cdot E_{11} + 0 \cdot E_{12} + 0 \cdot E_{21} + 0 \cdot E_{22}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_{12} \mapsto E_{12}^t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{E_{21}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{B}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{3rd}$$

$$E_{21} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = E_{12} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{B}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{2nd}$$

$$E_{22} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{B}{\sim} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{B}{\sim} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^{4 \times 1}$$

$$[T]_B^B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

tells you

$$E_{21} \mapsto 0 \cdot E_{11} + 1 \cdot E_{12}$$

$$= 0 \cdot E_{21} + 0 \cdot E_{22}$$

$$\underbrace{p_2(\mathbb{R})}_{\mathcal{B} = \{1, x, x^2\}} \xrightarrow{T} \underbrace{M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{F})}_{\text{linear}} \quad \mathcal{B} = \{E_{11}, E_{12}, E_{21}, E_{22}\}$$

$$p = q_0 + q_1 x + q_2 x^2 \mapsto q_0 I + q_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + q_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^2$$

$$I = E_{11} + E_{22}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{array} \right] \mapsto \begin{array}{l} I, [I]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E_{11} + E_{12} + E_{22} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$[T(x)]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[T(x^2)]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[T]_{\mathcal{B}}^{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} E_{11} & E_{11} + E_{12} + E_{22} & E_{11} + 2E_{12} + E_{22} \\ E_{12} & & \\ E_{21} & & \\ E_{22} & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[T]_{\mathcal{B}}^{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} E_{11} & E_{11} + E_{12} + E_{22} & E_{11} + 2E_{12} + E_{22} \\ E_{12} & & \\ E_{21} & & \\ E_{22} & & \end{pmatrix}$$