## 1. CHANGE OF BASIS FORMULAS.

1.1. Notation. Old basis  $\mathfrak{B}$ , new basis  $\mathfrak{B}'$ . Usually, the old basis is  $\mathfrak{B} = (e_1, \ldots, e_n)$  (i.e., it is the "standard basis"), and the new basis is  $\mathfrak{B}' = (v_1, \ldots, v_n)$ , where  $v_1, \ldots, v_n$  are some *n* linearly independent vectors.

Recall that 
$$[w]_{\mathfrak{B}'} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix}$$
 means that  $w = a_1v_1 + \dots + a_nv_n$ . Also recall

that

$$_{\mathfrak{B}'}[T]_{\mathfrak{B}'} = [[Tv_1]_{\mathfrak{B}'}, \dots, [Tv_n]_{\mathfrak{B}'}]$$

is the matrix whose columns are the coordinates in the basis  $\mathfrak{B}'$  of *T* applied to the elements of  $\mathfrak{B}'$ .

1.2. **Goal.** We assume that we know how to compute coordinates with respect to the old basis (this is very easy indeed if  $\mathfrak{B}$  is the standard basis: in

this case if 
$$w = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix}$$
, then  $[w]_{\mathfrak{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix}$ , and if *T* is the linear trans-

formation T(v) = Av, where A is some  $n \times n$  matrix, then  $\mathfrak{B}[T]_{\mathfrak{B}} = A$ ). The goal is to compute  $[w]_{\mathfrak{B}'}$  and  $\mathfrak{B}'[T]_{\mathfrak{B}'}$  in terms of  $[w]_{\mathfrak{B}}$  and  $\mathfrak{B}[T]_{\mathfrak{B}}$ .

## 1.3. Change of basis matrix.

$${}_{\mathfrak{B}}S_{\mathfrak{B}'} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ v_1 & \cdots & v_n \\ | & | \end{bmatrix} = [[v_1]_{\mathfrak{B}}, \dots, [v_n]_{\mathfrak{B}}].$$

Thus columns of  ${}_{\mathfrak{B}}S_{\mathfrak{B}'}$  are elements of the new basis expressed in terms of the old basis.

**Fact.**  $({}_{\mathfrak{B}}S_{\mathfrak{B}'})^{-1} = {}_{\mathfrak{B}'}S_{\mathfrak{B}}$ , *i.e.*, *it is the matrix whose columns are elements of the old basis*  $\mathfrak{B}$  *expressed in terms of the new basis*  $\mathfrak{B}'$ .

From this, you get many nice formulas:

$$[w]_{\mathfrak{B}'} = \mathfrak{B}' S_{\mathfrak{B}}[w]_{\mathfrak{B}}$$
  
$$\mathfrak{B}'[T]_{\mathfrak{B}'} = \mathfrak{B}' S_{\mathfrak{B}} \mathfrak{B}[T]_{\mathfrak{B}} \mathfrak{B} S_{\mathfrak{B}'} = \mathfrak{B}' S_{\mathfrak{B}} \mathfrak{B}[T]_{\mathfrak{B}} (\mathfrak{B}' S_{\mathfrak{B}})^{-1}$$

**Exercise.** (do not turn in). (a) Check that  $[Tw]_{\mathfrak{B}'} = \mathfrak{B}'[T]_{\mathfrak{B}'}[w]_{\mathfrak{B}'}$  (use the fact that  $[Tw]_{\mathfrak{B}} = \mathfrak{B}[T]_{\mathfrak{B}}[w]_{\mathfrak{B}}$ ).

(b) Make sense of  $\mathfrak{B}[T]_{\mathfrak{B}'}$  and  $\mathfrak{B}'[T]_{\mathfrak{B}}$  along the lines of the definition of  $\mathfrak{B}'[T]_{\mathfrak{B}'}$  (the first of these has as columns the coordinates in  $\mathfrak{B}$  of the vectors obtained by applying *T* to the elements of  $\mathfrak{B}'$ ). Find formulas for these in terms of  $\mathfrak{B}T_{\mathfrak{B}}$  and  $\mathfrak{B}'S_{\mathfrak{B}}$ .

(c) What are  $\mathfrak{B}[I]_{\mathfrak{B}'}$  and  $\mathfrak{B}'[I]_{\mathfrak{B}}$ , where *I* denotes the identity transformation Iv = v?