

# Math 221 Homework for Section 4.3: additional problems on change of basis

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1. Let  $V$  be an inner product space of dimension 7 with a subspace  $W$  of dimension 2. Fix linearly independent  $\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2 \in W$  and linearly independent  $\mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4, \mathbf{v}_5, \mathbf{v}_6, \mathbf{v}_7 \in V$  all orthogonal to  $W$ . Then  $\mathcal{B} = \mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4, \mathbf{v}_5, \mathbf{v}_6, \mathbf{v}_7$  is a basis for  $V$  (why?). Use the general formula

$$T \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 & \cdots & \mathbf{x}_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 & \cdots & \mathbf{x}_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T \end{bmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}}$$

with  $T = \text{proj}_W$  to find the  $7 \times 7$  matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} \text{proj}_W \end{bmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}}$  for the orthogonal projection of  $V$  onto  $W$  with respect to  $\mathcal{B}$ . Is anything simpler if  $\mathbf{w}_1$  and  $\mathbf{w}_2$  are orthogonal or orthonormal? Hint: which of these basis vectors does  $\text{proj}_W$  fix? What happens to the others?

2. In Question 1, suppose  $V = \mathbb{R}^7$  and

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{w}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \text{proj}_W \end{bmatrix}_{\mathcal{E}}$  be the matrix of the projection onto  $W$  with respect to the standard basis. Express  $A$  as a product of matrices and their inverses; do not attempt to invert or multiply the matrices.

3. The polynomial  $f(t) = 6 - 2t^2 + t^3 - \pi t^4$  can be expressed as a matrix product

$$f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t & t^2 & t^3 & t^4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ \pi \end{bmatrix}.$$

This polynomial  $f(t)$  is a linear combination of the polynomials in the row vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 1+t+t^2 & t+t^2+t^3 & t^2+t^3+t^4 & t^3+t^4 & t^4 \end{bmatrix}$ . The coefficients in this linear combination are the entries of a column vector of size 5. Express that column as the product of a matrix and the column vector displayed above; do not attempt to invert or multiply any matrices (unless you'd like to check your answers!). Hint: additional problem 3 from Section 4.4.