Ungraded Quiz + Questionnaire 3

Your name: _____

May 3, 2014

1. Let $V = \mathbb{P}_2$ and let $B = \{1, t, t^2\}$ be the standard basis for \mathbb{P}_2 . Compute $[1 - 4t + 7t^2]_B$. If $1 - 4t + 7t^2 = c_1(1) + c_2(t) + c_3(t^2)$ then

c_1		[1]
c_2	=	-4
c_3		[7]

This is the *B*-coordinate vector $[1 - 4t + 7t^2]_B$.

- 2. True or false: if B and C are (finite) bases for the vector space V, then the change of basis matrix $C \stackrel{P}{\leftarrow} B$ is invertible. (The inverse is the change of basis matrix going in the other direction, $B \stackrel{P}{\leftarrow} C$.)
- 3. Compute the rank of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2\\ 3 & 6\\ -4 & -8 \end{bmatrix}.$$

We can row reduce by subtracting multiples of row 1 from the other two rows.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2\\ 3 & 6\\ -4 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2\\ 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

There is one pivot column so the rank of the matrix is 1.

4. Is $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ an eigenvector of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$? If so, find the corresponding eigenvalue. It is an eigenvector with eigenvalue 0.

$$A\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0\mathbf{v}.$$

Note that it is entirely okay for the eigenvalue to be 0, so long as the eigenvector \mathbf{v} is nonzero.