Math 54-1 Quiz 6, July 16, 2010 Your name:

Please write your name on each sheet. Show your work clearly and in order, including intermediate steps in the solutions and the final answer.

1. (5 pt) Find the coordinate vector of

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

in the following basis of \mathbb{R}^2 :

$$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

We need to some the vector equation

[1]= c.[2]+(2[3]. Augmented metrix: $P_2 = P_2 - 2P_1$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $R_2 = \frac{-R_2}{3}$ [1 2 1 7 $R_1 = R_1 - 2R_2$ [0 1 2/3].

So,
$$\begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{V} \end{bmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$
.

2. (5 pt) Use coordinate vectors to decide whether the polynomials t, (1 – Consider the basis of 1, t, t23 of P2. The coordinate vedois mit this being an: $[t] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$ $\left[\left(1-t \right)^{2} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \left[\left(1+t \right)^{2} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 1t, (1-t)2, (1+t)2 3 are lin. hd. <=> <=> [], [], [] an lin. Ind. 100 Rowreduce: [0 11] - [000], no pivot in colemn 3. linearly dependent. So, It, (1-t)2, (1+t)3 are (In Lod, 4t = (1+t)2- (1-t)2.).