

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10

There are 10 points possible on this quiz. You may use technology but you must demonstrate what you are using technology for.

Questions below concern bases of  $\mathbb{R}^2$

$$\mathcal{E}_2 = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle, \quad B = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle, \quad D = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle.$$

1. (2 points) Find **directly** the representation of the vector  $\vec{v}$  with respect to  $\mathcal{E}_2$  assuming  $Rep_B(\vec{v}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}_B$ .

2. (2 points) Find the matrix  $A_1 = Rep_{B, \mathcal{E}_2}(id)$ .

3. (1 point) Use matrix  $A_1$  to find  $Rep_{\mathcal{E}_2}(\vec{v})$ .

4. (5 points) Suppose that, with respect to  $\mathcal{E}_2$  for both domain and codomain, the transformation  $h : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is represented by the matrix  $H = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -8 \\ 2 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$ . Use change of basis matrices to represent  $h$  with respect to the bases

$$B = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \quad \text{and} \quad D = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle.$$

where  $B$  is the basis for the domain and  $D$  is the basis for the range.