SECTION 3.5.1 AND 3.5.2 CHANGE OF BASIS MOTIVATING EXAMPLE

1. (S 2.3.1) Recall $\mathcal{E}_3 = \left\langle \vec{e_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{e_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{e_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$. Let $B = \left\langle \vec{b_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{b_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{b_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$.

Let $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Find each representation below.

(a)
$$\operatorname{rep}_{\mathcal{E}_3}(\vec{v}) =$$

(e)
$$\operatorname{rep}_{\mathcal{E}_3}(\vec{b_3}) =$$

(b)
$$\operatorname{rep}_B(\vec{v}) =$$

(f)
$$\operatorname{rep}_B(\vec{e_1}) =$$

(c)
$$\operatorname{rep}_{\mathcal{E}_3}(\vec{b_1}) =$$

(g)
$$\operatorname{rep}_B(\vec{e_2}) =$$

(d)
$$\operatorname{rep}_{\mathcal{E}_3}(\vec{b_2}) =$$

(h)
$$\operatorname{rep}_B(\vec{e_3}) =$$

2. (S 3.3.1) Define $h: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ by $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} y+z \\ x+z \\ x+y \end{pmatrix}$ assuming ______

(a) Find the matrix representation of h, $\operatorname{Rep}_{\mathcal{E}_3,\mathcal{E}_3}(h)$.

(b) Find $h(\vec{v})$ for $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{E}_3}$.

- 3. (S 3.3.1)
 - (a) Find $\operatorname{Rep}_B(h(\vec{v}))$ for $\vec{v}=\begin{pmatrix}1\\-2\\3\end{pmatrix}_{\mathcal{E}_3}$.

(b) Find $Rep_{B,B}(h)$.