

Linear Algebra. Homework Set # 9 Due 3/26/08 Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. #14 §4.4, p.254 : The set  $\beta = \{1 - t^2, t - t^2, 2 - 2t + t^2\}$  is a basis for  $\mathbf{P}_2$ . Find the coordinate vector of  $\mathbf{p}(t) = 3 + t - 6t^2$ .
2. #32, §4.4, p.255 : Let  $\mathbf{p}_1(t) = 1 + t^2$ ,  $\mathbf{p}_2(t) = 2 - t + 3t^2$ ,  $\mathbf{p}_3(t) = 1 + 2t - 4t^2$ .
  - (a) Use coordinate vectors to show that these polynomials form a basis for  $\mathbf{P}_2$ .
  - (b) Consider the basis  $\beta = \{\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2, \mathbf{p}_3\}$  for  $\mathbf{P}_2$ . Find  $\mathbf{q}$  in  $\mathbf{P}_2$  given that  $[\mathbf{q}]_\beta = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
3. #22, §4.5, p.261 : The first four Laguerre polynomials are  $1$ ,  $1 - t$ ,  $2 - 4t + t^2$ , and  $6 - 18t + 9t^2 - t^3$ . Show that these polynomials form a basis of  $\mathbf{P}_3$ .
4. #24, §4.5, p.261 : Let  $\beta$  be a basis for  $\mathbf{P}_2$  consisting of the first three Laguerre polynomials listed in problem 3, and let  $\mathbf{p}(t) = 7 - 8t + 3t^2$ . Find the coordinate vector of  $\mathbf{p}$  relative to  $\beta$ .
5. #6, §4.6, p.269 : If a  $6 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  has rank 3, find  $\dim \text{Nul } A$ ,  $\dim \text{Row } A$ , and  $\text{rank } A^T$ .