

NAME (Printed): _____

Math 507 Linear Algebra Fall 2025 Quiz 3A Feingold

Show all calculations and reasons needed to justify your answers.

Let $L : \mathbb{F}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}^2$ be given by

$$L \left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} a + b + 2c \\ -a - 2b + 5c \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let $S = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ be the standard basis of $\mathbb{F}^3$ and let $T = \{f_1, f_2\}$ be the standard basis of $\mathbb{F}^2$. Let other ordered bases be

$$S' = \left\{ v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{and} \quad T' = \left\{ w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

(1) (1 Pts) Find the matrix ${}_T[L]_S$ representing L from S to T . Hint: Row reduce $[T|L(S)]$.

(2) (2 Pts) Find the matrix ${}_{T'}[L]_{S'}$ representing L from S' to T' **without using transition matrices**. Do it directly with the algorithm that row reduces $[T'|L(S')]$.

(3) (1 Pts) Find the transition matrices ${}_SP_{S'}$ and ${}_TQ_{T'}$.

(4) (1 Pts) Use your previous answers to show that ${}_{T'}[L]_{S'} = ({}_TQ_{T'})^{-1} {}_T[L]_S ({}_SP_{S'})$.

INSTRUCTIONS: Show all calculations and reasons needed to justify your answers. Let $L : \mathbb{F}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}^2$ be given by

$$L \left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} a + b + 2c \\ -a - 2b + 5c \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let $S = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ be the standard basis of $\mathbb{F}^3$ and let $T = \{f_1, f_2\}$ be the standard basis of $\mathbb{F}^2$. Let other ordered bases be

$$S' = \left\{ v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{and} \quad T' = \left\{ w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

(1) (1 Pts) Find the matrix ${}_T[L]_S$ representing L from S to T . Hint: Row reduce $[T|L(S)]$.

Solution: ${}_T[L]_S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is easy to get since $S = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ and T are standard.

$$L(e_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad L(e_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad L(e_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}. \quad [T \mid L(S)] = \left[\begin{array}{cc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 5 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} \\ L(S) \end{array}$$

already reduced, so the right side is ${}_T[L]_S$.

(2) (2 Pts) Find the matrix ${}_{T'}[L]_{S'}$ representing L from S' to T' **without using transition matrices**. Do it directly with the algorithm that row reduces $[T'|L(S')]$.

Solution: $L(v_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $L(v_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $L(v_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$. Row reduce

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 3 & -3 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} T' \\ L(S') \end{array} \quad \text{to} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 8 & 3 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & -5 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} \\ {}_{T'}[L]_{S'} \end{array} \quad \text{so } {}_{T'}[L]_{S'} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 3 & 12 \\ -2 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3) (1 Pts) Find the transition matrices ${}_S P_{S'}$ and ${}_T Q_{T'}$.

Solution: ${}_S P_{S'} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and ${}_T Q_{T'} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ since S and T are standard.

(4) (1 Pts) Use your previous answers to show that ${}_{T'}[L]_{S'} = ({}_T Q_{T'})^{-1} {}_T[L]_S ({}_S P_{S'})$.

Solution: To get ${}_{T'} Q_T = ({}_T Q_{T'})^{-1}$, reduce $\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} T' \\ T \end{array}$ to $\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} \\ {}_{T'} Q_T \end{array}$

$$({}_T Q_{T'})^{-1} {}_T[L]_S ({}_S P_{S'}) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & -4 \\ -2 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 3 & 12 \\ -2 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} = {}_{T'}[L]_{S'} \text{ checks.}$$