

No consultation!—that includes no electronics.

The vector space \mathbb{P}_1 has a basis $\mathcal{B} = \{x + 1, x - 1\}$. The linear transformation $T : \mathbb{P}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_1$ is defined by $T(p(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}p(x)$.

(1) (5 points) Evaluate $\frac{1}{3 - 4i}$ as a complex number, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$.

(2) (15 points) Find the matrix $[T]_{\mathcal{B}}$ of T with respect to basis \mathcal{B} .