

Show all necessary reasoning and work for full credit.

- (1) (6 points) Find the coordinate vector, $[p(t)]_{\mathcal{B}}$, of $p(t) = 5t^0 + 2t - 7t^2$ with respect to the standard basis $\mathcal{B} = \{t^0, t_1, t^2\}$ of $\mathcal{P}_2(t)$.

- (2) (4+6 points) A linear transformation $T : \mathcal{P}_2(t) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ is given by the rule

$$T(a_0t^0 + a_1t + a_2t^2) = \begin{bmatrix} a_0 - a_2 \\ 2a_2 \\ a_1 + a_0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Evaluate $T(3t - 5t^2)$.
 (b) Find the coordinate vector, $[T(3t - 5t^2)]_{\mathcal{E}}$, [OMIT: of $p(t) = 5t^0 + 2t - 7t^2$] with respect to the standard basis $\mathcal{E} = \{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3\}$ of \mathbb{R}^3 .

TURN OVER FOR MORE QUESTION(S)

(3) (8+8+4 points) For the same linear transformation $T(a_0t^0 + a_1t + a_2t^2) = \begin{bmatrix} a_0 - a_2 \\ 2a_2 \\ a_1 + a_0 \end{bmatrix}$

as in the previous problem:

- (a) Is T one-to-one (injective)?
- (b) What is the range of T ?
- (c) Is T surjective?