

不可使用手機、計算器，禁止作弊!

1. Find the change-of-coordinates matrix from B to B' and from B' to B , indicate which is which, and use it to find the coordinate vector $\vec{v}_{B'}$ with

$$B = (x^2, x, 1), \quad B' = (x^2 - 2x, 2x^2 - 2x + 1, x + 1), \quad \vec{v} = 3x^2 - 5x + 1$$

Answer: $C_{BB'} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $C_{B'B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\vec{v}_B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Let's rewrite both bases as its coordinate vector relative to B . Therefore, the problem is requesting to change the base from \tilde{B} to \tilde{B}'

$$\tilde{B} = ([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1]), \quad \tilde{B}' = ([1, -2, 0], [2, -2, 1], [0, 1, 1]), \quad \vec{v} = [3, -5, 1]$$

$$[M_{\tilde{B}'} \mid M_{\tilde{B}}] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right] = [I \mid C_{\tilde{B}\tilde{B}'}]$$

Hence

$$C_{\tilde{B}\tilde{B}'} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C_{\tilde{B}'\tilde{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_{B'} = \vec{v}_{\tilde{B}'} = C_{\tilde{B}\tilde{B}'} \vec{v}_{\tilde{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$