### 姓名: <u>SOLUTION</u>

學號:

## Quiz 9

# 葉均承 應數一線性代數

#### 考試日期: 2024/05/01

### 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

$$B = ([1, 2], [3, 4]), \quad B' = ([1, 1], [1, -1]), \quad \vec{v}_B = [4, 9]$$

Answer: 
$$C_{BB'} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\cdot}, C_{B'B} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -7 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}_{\cdot}, \vec{v}_{B'} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 75 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix}}_{\cdot}, \vec{v} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 31 \\ 44 \end{bmatrix}}_{\cdot}$$

Solution :

$$M_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad M_{B'} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Using

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_{B'} \mid M_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I \mid C_{B,B'} \end{bmatrix}$$

or

$$C_{B,B'} = M_{B'}^{-1} M_B = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7\\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$C_{B',B} = C_{B,B'}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -7\\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\vec{v} = M_B \vec{v}_B = \begin{bmatrix} 31\\ 44 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\vec{v}_{B'} = C_{B,B'} \vec{v}_B = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 75\\ -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Let B, B' and B'' be ordered bases for  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Find the change-of-coordinates matrix from B to B'' in terms of  $C_{B,B'}$  and  $C_{B',B''}$ . [Hint: For a vector  $\vec{v}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , with matrix times  $\vec{v}_B$  gives  $\vec{v}_{B''}$ ? ] (注意這不是填充題,猜答案沒有分)

Solution :

7-1 #25

 $C_{B,B''} = C_{B',B''}C_{B,B'}$ 

3. Prove that if B and B' are orthonormal bases, then  $C_{B,B'}$  is an orthogonal matrix.

Solution : 7-1 #23(c)