

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

$$B = ([2, 5], [3, 1]), \quad B' = ([1, 3], [1, -1]), \quad \vec{v}_B = [4, 9]$$

Answer:  $C_{BB'} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C_{B'B} = \frac{1}{-13} \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 4 \\ 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v}_{B'} = \underline{1619}$ ,  $\vec{v} = \underline{\begin{bmatrix} 35 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix}}$ .

**Solution :**

$$M_B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad M_{B'} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Using

$$[M_{B'} \mid M_B] = [I \mid C_{B,B'}]$$

or

$$C_{B,B'} = M_{B'}^{-1} M_B = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{B',B} = C_{B,B'}^{-1} = \frac{1}{-13} \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 4 \\ 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} = M_B \vec{v}_B = \begin{bmatrix} 35 \\ 29 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_{B'} = C_{B,B'} \vec{v}_B = \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

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 :**

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

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

**Solution :**

7-1 #23(c)