

## Quiz 8

**NOTE: Answers without proper justification will receive NO credit**

Consider two linear transformations between spaces of polynomials of degrees  $\leq 3$  ( $\mathcal{P}_3$ ) and  $\leq 4$  ( $\mathcal{P}_4$ ):

$$H: \mathcal{P}_4 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_3 \text{ where } H(p(x)) = p'(x) + p(0) \quad \text{and} \quad T: \mathcal{P}_3 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_4 \text{ where } T(p(x)) = (x+2)p(x).$$

Consider the natural bases  $B = \{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$  for  $\mathcal{P}_3$  and  $C = \{1, x, x^2, x^3, x^4\}$  for  $\mathcal{P}_4$ .

**Problem 1.** (3 points) Find the matrix for  $T$  with respect to the bases  $B$  and  $C$ .

$$T(1) = x + 2$$

$$T(x) = (x+2)x = x^2 + 2x$$

$$T(x^2) = (x+2)x^2 = x^3 + 2x^2$$

$$T(x^3) = (x+2)x^3 = x^4 + 2x^3$$

$$[T]_{BC} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Problem 2.** (2 points) Given the formula for the composition  $H \circ T: \mathcal{P}_3 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_3$ .

$$\begin{aligned} H(T(p)) &= H((x+2)p(x)) = ((x+2)p(x))' + ((x+2)p(x))_{(0)} \\ &= p(x) + x p'(x) + 2 p'(x) + 2 p(0). \end{aligned}$$

In coordinates:  $P = a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3$

$$\begin{aligned} H \circ T(p) &= a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + (2+x)(b + 2cx + 3dx^2) + 2a \\ &= 3a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + 2b + 4cx + 6dx^2 + bx + 2cx^2 + 3dx^3 \\ &= (3a + 2b) + (2b + 4c)x + (3c + 6d)x^2 + 4dx^3 \end{aligned}$$