

TRENTO, A.A. 2021/22  
GEOMETRY AND LINEAR ALGEBRA  
EXERCISE SHEET # 7

**Important!** In solving the exercises

- explain what you are doing,
- explain why you are doing what you are doing, and
- spell out all intermediate steps.

*Exercise 7.1.* Define a linear function.

*Exercise 7.2.* Let  $V$  be a vector space of dimension 2, and let  $e_1, e_2$  be a base of  $V$ .

Consider the linear function  $f : V \rightarrow V$  given by

$$\begin{aligned} f(e_1) &= e_1 + 2e_2, \\ f(e_2) &= e_1 - e_2. \end{aligned}$$

Write the matrix  $A$  of  $f$  with respect to the base  $e_1, e_2$ .

Consider the vectors

$$\begin{aligned} g_1 &= e_1 + 2e_2, \\ g_2 &= 3e_1 - e_2. \end{aligned}$$

- (1) Show that  $g_1, g_2$  are a base of  $V$ ,
- (2) write  $e_1, e_2$  as linear combinations of  $g_1, g_2$  (if you spell this out, you will see it is a matter of solving a system of linear equations), and
- (3) write the matrix  $B$  of  $f$  with respect to the base  $g_1, g_2$ .

*Exercise 7.3.* Let  $V$  be a vector space of dimension 3, and let  $e_1, e_2, e_3$  be a base of  $V$ .

Consider the linear function  $f : V \rightarrow V$  given by

$$\begin{aligned} f(e_1) &= e_1 + e_2 \\ f(e_2) &= e_2 + e_3 \\ f(e_3) &= e_1 - e_3 \end{aligned}$$

Write the matrix  $A$  of  $f$  with respect to the base  $e_1, e_2, e_3$ .

Consider the vectors

$$\begin{aligned} g_1 &= e_1, \\ g_2 &= e_1 - e_2 - e_3, \\ g_3 &= e_3. \end{aligned}$$

- (1) Show that  $g_1, g_2, g_3$  are a base of  $V$ ,
- (2) write  $e_1, e_2, e_3$  as linear combinations of  $g_1, g_2, g_3$ , and
- (3) write the matrix  $B$  of  $f$  with respect to the base  $g_1, g_2, g_3$ .