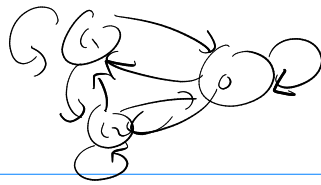


# Math 511



4.2 #17

$$L: V \rightarrow V$$

basis  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$   $\dim(V) = n$

$$Ax = y$$

$$A[x]_V = [y]_V = L(x)$$

$$L^m(x) = L(L(L(L(L(x))))$$

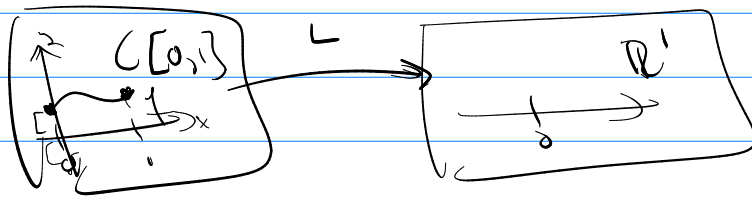
operator  $m$ -times.

$$= L(\dots L(L(A[x]_V))$$

$$= L(\dots L(AA[x]_V))$$

$$= \underbrace{A \cdot A \cdot A}_{m\text{-factors}} [x]_V = A^m [x]_V$$

4.1 (11b)



$$L(f) = |f(x)| \text{ function}$$

Linear Transform?  $L(d_1 v_1 + d_2 v_2) \stackrel{?}{=} d_1 L(v_1) + d_2 L(v_2)$

$$\Rightarrow L(d_1 f_1 + d_2 f_2) = |d_1 f_1(x) + d_2 f_2(x)| \neq d_1 |f_1(x)| + d_2 |f_2(x)|$$

$$\Rightarrow d_1 L(f_1) + d_2 L(f_2) = d_1 |f_1(x)| + d_2 |f_2(x)|$$

so  $\boxed{\text{no}}$



4.2

$$L(x) = y$$

$$\dim(V) = n$$

Standard coord

$$A [x]_E = [y]_E$$

$$A = [L(e_1) \quad L(e_2) \quad \dots \quad L(e_n)]$$

Non-Standard

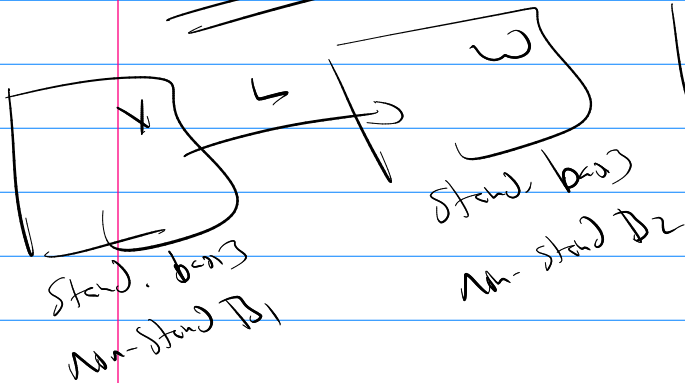
(know change of basis)

① find  $A$ , standard matrix form of  $L$

$$\rightarrow [A] [x]_E = [y]_E$$

② Any other basis?  $B_1, B_2, \dots$

do transform



$$[B_2^{-1} (A (B_1 | [x]_{B_1}))] = [y]_{B_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ [x]_E \\ \hline [y]_E \end{array}$$

$$\text{so } S = B_2^{-1} A B_1$$

transform using basis  $B_1$  to basis  $B_2$  coord notes.

Mixture of ideas!

$$L(c_1 b_1 + c_2 b_2 + c_3 b_3) = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 + 2c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix}_E$$

$$\uparrow \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix}_B$$

$$\underline{AB} \Rightarrow \left[ L \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad L \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad L \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\text{lb}_1$                        $\text{lb}_2$                        $\text{lb}_3$

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4.3 Focus on linear operators  $L: V \rightarrow V$

Base?  $\mathcal{B} = (\mathcal{B}_1, \mathcal{B}_2, \dots)$   
non-standard

①  $A$ : standard  $\underbrace{A}_{[L]} [x]_{\mathcal{E}} = [y]_{\mathcal{E}}$

②  $L$  as a matrix in non-standard -- like  $\mathcal{B}_1$ ?

$$\underbrace{[B_1^{-1} A B_1]}_S [x]_{\mathcal{B}_1}$$

$[L]$

$$S [x]_{\mathcal{B}_1} = [y]_{\mathcal{B}_1}$$

$$\underbrace{S}_{[L]} \underbrace{L}_{[A]}$$

$$S = B_1^{-1} A B_1$$

$$B_1 S B_1^{-1} = A$$

call  $S, A$  similar

Def

if

$$M_1 = T^{-1} \cdot M_2 \cdot T$$

call  $M_1, M_2$  similar