

# 6.48

## 1 6.48, §1 Asked

**Given:** A basis  $S = \{\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2\}$  and another basis  $S' = \{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\}$ . The basis vectors of  $S$  can be expressed in terms of the Cartesian basis  $E = \{\hat{i}, \hat{j}\}$  as  $\vec{u}_1|_E = (1, 2)$  and  $\vec{u}_2|_E = (2, 3)$  and those of  $S'$  as  $\vec{v}_1|_E = (1, 3)$  and  $\vec{v}_2|_E = (1, 4)$ .

**Asked:** Find (a) the change of basis matrix  $P$  from  $S$  to  $S'$ ; (b) the change of basis matrix  $Q$  from  $S'$  back to  $S$ .

## 2 6.48, §2 Solution

By definition, for any vector  $\vec{w}$ ,

$$\vec{w}|_S = P\vec{w}|_{S'}$$

where  $P$  contains the basis vectors of the  $S'$ -system in terms of the  $S$ -system. Unfortunately, these basis vectors are given in terms of the  $E$ -system, not the  $S$ -system.

Trick: go over the  $E$  system:

$$\vec{w}|_{S'} \implies \vec{w}|_E \implies \vec{w}|_S$$

$$\vec{w}|_E = (\vec{v}_1|_E \vec{v}_2|_E) \vec{w}|_{S'} \quad \vec{w}|_E = (\vec{u}_1|_E \vec{u}_2|_E) \vec{w}|_S$$

So

$$\vec{w}|_S = (\vec{u}_1|_E \vec{u}_2|_E)^{-1} (\vec{v}_1|_E \vec{v}_2|_E) \vec{w}|_{S'}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = P^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$