Linear Algebra

Instructions Please write your name in the upper right-hand corner of the page. Use complete sentences, along with any necessary supporting calculations, to answer the following questions.

1. Suppose $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$. The matrix A represents the linear operator

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} -x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

on R^2 with respect to the standard basis $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, and the matrix B represents the same operator with respect to the nonstandard basis $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a matrix S such that $S^{-1}AS = B$.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{Quiz 9} \\ \textbf{Linear Algebra} \end{array}$

2. In the space \mathbb{R}^3 equipped with its standard scalar product, find the vector projection of the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 2\\4\\3 \end{pmatrix}$ onto the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$. [This is exercise 3(c) on page $22\grave{4}$ of the textbook.]