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Assignment 6, Problem 4.4.13

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<http://calclab.math.tamu.edu/~r-waniska/44D.pdf>

Problem 4.4.13:

Find the matrix (with respect to standard bases) of the linear operator $L : P_1 \rightarrow P_2$ defined by

$$L(p)(t) = \int_0^t p(\tau) d\tau + p'(t).$$

Since L is defined as going from P_1 to P_2 , we need to find the values of $L(p)(t)$ at $p(t) = 1$ and $p(t) = t$.

$$L(t) = \int_0^t \tau d\tau + \frac{d}{dt}t = \frac{1}{2}\tau^2 \Big|_{\tau=0}^{\tau=t} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + 1$$

$$L(1) = \int_0^t d\tau + \frac{d}{dt}1 = \tau \Big|_{\tau=0}^{\tau=t} + 0 = t$$

We then put these values into a matrix. Since the input of the linear operator is P_1 , there are two columns ($\{L(t), L(1)\}$) for the input, there are two columns. Since the output of the linear operator is P_2 , there are three rows ($\{t^2, t, 1\}$).

$$\begin{array}{l} t^2 \rightarrow \\ t \rightarrow \\ 1 \rightarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{cc} L(t) & L(1) \\ \left(\begin{array}{cc} .5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$