## Math 307 Homework <br> October 7, 2015

1. Let $P$ be the plane

$$
\left\{\left.\left[\begin{array}{l}
x \\
y \\
z
\end{array}\right] \in \mathbb{R}^{3} \right\rvert\, 3 x-2 y+z=0\right\} .
$$

(a) Find a basis for $P$.
(b) Determine whether each of the following vectors is in $P$. For each one that is, give its coordinate representation in terms of your basis.
i. $\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2 \\ 5\end{array}\right]$
ii. $\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 3 \\ 3\end{array}\right]$
iii. $\left[\begin{array}{l}-1 \\ -2 \\ -1\end{array}\right]$
2. (a) Show that $\mathcal{B}=\left(1, x, \frac{3}{2} x^{2}-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ is a basis of $\mathcal{P}_{2}(\mathbb{R})$.
(b) Find the coordinate representation of $x^{2}$ with respect to $\mathcal{B}$.
(c) Let $\boldsymbol{D}: \mathcal{P}_{2}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{2}(\mathbb{R})$ be the derivative operator. Find the coordinate representation of $\boldsymbol{D}$ with respect to $\mathcal{B}$ (i.e., with the same basis $\mathcal{B}$ on both the domain and the codomain). Use it to calculate $\frac{d}{d x}\left[x^{2}\right]$.

