MATH 416 Homework 3 Due Wednesday, 1 April 2020

For every $n \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ let P^n denote all polynomials with real coefficients of degree at most n. We saw that the set of monomials $\{t^k\}_{k=0}^n$ is a basis for P^n . Therefore P^n has dimension n+1.

1. Consider the mapping $S: P^n \to P^n$ given by

S(p)(t) = p'(t) + 2p(t), for every $p \in P^n$.

Give the matrix representation on this mapping with respect to the basis $\{t^k\}_{k=0}^n$ for n=5.

- 2. Give the null space and range of the mapping S from the previous problem when n = 5.
- 3. Consider the mapping $T: P^n \to P^n$ given by

$$T(p)(t) = t p'(t) - 3p(t)$$
, for every $p \in P^n$.

Give the matrix representation on this mapping with respect to the basis $\{t^k\}_{k=0}^n$ for n=5.

- 4. Give the null space and range of the mapping T from the previous problem when n = 5.
- 5. Equip P^n with the inner product

$$\langle p, q \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} p(t) q(t) t^{2} dt$$

Give the adjoints S^* and T^* with respect to this inner product of the mappings S and T from the above problems when n = 5.