

1. Determine the matrix of the following linear transformations/maps in the given basis/pair of bases. Determine also the basis of the kernel and the image.

- (i) $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, $f((x, y, z)^T) = (x + 2y - z, x - y + z)^T$ in the standard bases, and in the pair of bases $\mathcal{B} = \{(1, 1, 0)^T, (0, 1, 1)^T, (1, 0, 1)^T\}$; $\mathcal{C} = \{(1, 1)^T, (2, 3)^T\}$.
- (ii) The rotation around the axis $x = t, y = 2t, z = -t$ ($t \in \mathbb{R}$) by 90° in the standard basis.
- (iii) The transformation $A \mapsto A + A^T$ among 2×2 real matrices in the “standard” basis of matrices.
- (iv) The multiplication by $z = 2e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}}$ in the $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}$ real vector space in the basis $\mathcal{B} = \{1, i\}$ and also in the basis $\mathcal{C} = \{1, e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}}\}$.
- (v) Given a (finite) set X , let \mathbb{R}^X denote the space of real valued functions $X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Let now the linear transformation $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^X$ be defined by

$$\varphi(f)(x) = \sum_{x \neq y \in X} f(y),$$

for an $f \in \mathbb{R}^X$. Determine the matrix of φ in the basis of \mathbb{R}^X consisting of the characteristic functions of the points $\mathbf{1}_x$ ($x \in X$), that is

$$\mathbf{1}_x(y) = \delta_{yx} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } y = x, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

2. Which linear transformations are basis-insensitive? (That is, the matrix is the same, irrespective of the basis.)