



st. $T \circ R_v = R_w \circ T$

... also such L, R & $L \circ R = I, R \circ L = I$...

$\dim V = n \iff V \cong F^n$

Goal: $\dim V = n$ $\beta = (v_1 \dots v_n)$ a basis
 $\dim W = m$ $\gamma = (w_1 \dots w_m)$
 $\implies L(V, W) \cong M_{m \times n}(F)$

$T \in L(V, W) \rightsquigarrow [T]_{\beta}^{\gamma} = A \in M_{m \times n}(F)$

The "matrix of T relative β & γ "

knowing $T \iff$ knowing $Tv_i = w_j \in W \iff [Tv_i]_{\gamma}$

$$[T]_{\beta}^{\gamma} = A = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} [Tv_1]_{\gamma} & [Tv_2]_{\gamma} & \dots & [Tv_n]_{\gamma} \end{pmatrix}}_n \Bigg\} m = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

(a_{ij})

$$\Leftrightarrow T V_i = a_{1i} w_1 + a_{2i} w_2 + \dots + a_{mi} w_m$$

$$\Leftrightarrow T V_i = \sum_{j=1}^m a_{ji} w_j$$

Example

$$0: 0 \in \langle V, W \rangle \quad [0]_{\beta}^{\gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$1. I: V \rightarrow V \quad \gamma = \beta \quad [I]_{\beta}^{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & 1 \end{pmatrix} = I = I_n$$

$$2. D: P_3(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\beta = (1, x, x^2, x^3) \quad \gamma = (1, x, x^2)$$

$$[D]_{\beta}^{\gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D(1) = 0$$

$$D(x^2) = 2x = 0 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot x + 0 \cdot x^2$$

$$D(x) = 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot x + 0 \cdot x^2$$

$$D(x^3) = 3x^2$$