

(Use back for any calculations)

1) Suppose $V = \text{span}(B)$ is the vector space with basis $B = \{e^{2t}, e^{3t}\}$.

① a) $\dim(V) = \boxed{2}$?

② b) The coordinates of $v = 7e^{2t} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3t}$ are $[v]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$?

③ c) The matrix of the linear map $\frac{d}{dt}: V \rightarrow V$ is $\left[\frac{d}{dt} \right]_{BB} = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{2} & \boxed{0} \\ \boxed{0} & \boxed{3} \end{bmatrix}$?

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\left[\frac{d}{dt} e^{2t} \right]_B} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\left[\frac{d}{dt} e^{3t} \right]_B}$

2) Define an inner product $\langle p, q \rangle := p(0)q(0) + p(1)q(1)$ on the vector space $P_1 = \text{span}(\{1, t\})$ of degree-1 polynomials.

① a) $\|1\| = \boxed{\sqrt{2}}$?

① b) $\|t\| = \boxed{1}$?

① c) $\langle 1, t \rangle = \boxed{1}$?

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\langle 1, t \rangle}{\|1\| \|t\|}\right)$$

② d) The angle between 1 and t is $\theta = \boxed{45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}}$?

e) Find a unit vector $u \in P_1$ orthogonal to $v = t$ (Hint: apply Gram-Schmidt to the ordered basis $\{t, 1\}$.)

Let $w = 1 - \langle 1, t \rangle t$, which is \perp to $v = t$.

Then $u = \frac{w}{\|w\|} = \frac{1-t}{\|1-t\|} = \frac{1-t}{\sqrt{2}}$ since $\|1-t\| = \sqrt{2}$.

③