

$$(v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3 \ v_5) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = M_{C \rightarrow B}$$

$$(\phi(v_1) \ \phi(v_2) \ \phi(v_3) \ \phi(v_5)) = A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

rispetto alla base  $B = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_5\}$  e  $C = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$  nel codominio

$$\text{inoltre } \phi(v_1) = A e_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi(v_3) = A e_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ovvio  $A = A_{B \rightarrow C}$ , per avere  $A_{C \rightarrow C} = A_{B \rightarrow C} \cdot M_{B \rightarrow C}$

$$\text{ove } M_{B \rightarrow C} = (M_{C \rightarrow B})^{-1}$$

$$\text{in definitiva } A_{C \rightarrow C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

```
1 - B=[0 0 2 1; 0 0 1 1];  
2 - C=[-2 -4 1 0; 1 3 -1 0; 0 1 1 1; 1 0 -1 1];  
3 - D=inv(C);  
4 - F=B*D;  
5 - I=C*D;  
6 - F* [1;-1;1;-1]  
7 - F* [0;0;1;1]
```

Name	Value
A	[2,1,1,1]
ans	[1.0000;1.0000]
B	[0,0,2,1;0,0,1,1]
C	4x4 double
D	4x4 double
F	[-0.8333,-1.500...
I	4x4 double
P	[-1.8333,-3.500...
Q	[1,2,1,3;1,1,0,2]

Command Window

>> cambiodibase

ans =

2.0000  
1.0000

ans =

1.0000  
1.0000

>>