



Activity - Change of Basis – Defining Coordinate Grids

Goals:

- Make the visual connection between the basis vectors and the coordinate grid they define.
- Express any vector given in the Standard Cartesian Coordinate system (defined by the basis vectors $\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$) as a vector in any \mathbf{uv} -grid system which is defined by the basis vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .
- Understand how the matrix constructed with columns of basis vectors can be used to translate points from the \mathbf{xy} -representation to a \mathbf{uv} -representation of the plane.

Representing same vector and location with different basis vectors

1. In the \mathbf{xy} -grid (Standard coordinate system), $\mathbf{P} = (4, 4)$ is the terminal point of the vector $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{OP}} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ in standard position. Using precise notation $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{OP}} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} e_{1,e_2}$ means $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{OP}} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is defined in terms of the basis vectors $\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
2. Use a \mathbf{uv} -grid with basis $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ to determine the multiples of the vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} that define a linear combination of $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{OP}}$.

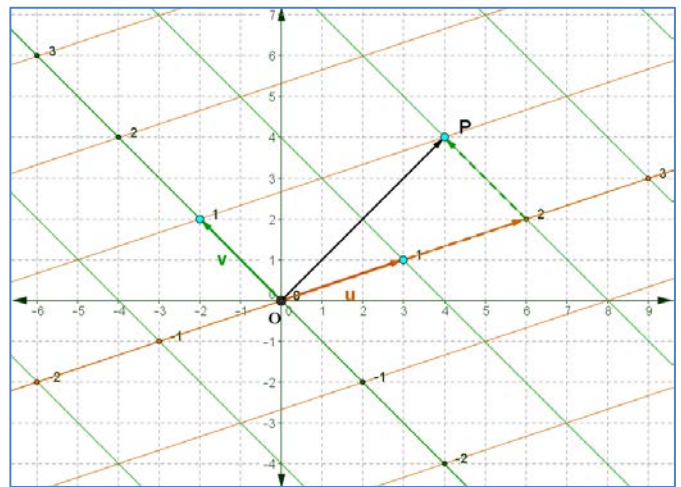
Use the \mathbf{uv} -grid in the graph to answer the following

If c_1 is the multiple of \mathbf{u} , then $c_1 =$ _____

If c_2 is the multiple of \mathbf{v} , then $c_2 =$ _____

Using your observation of the values of c_1 and c_2 , verify that the following equation is true.

$$c_1\mathbf{u} + c_2\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



Algebraically, determine c_1 and c_2 , from:

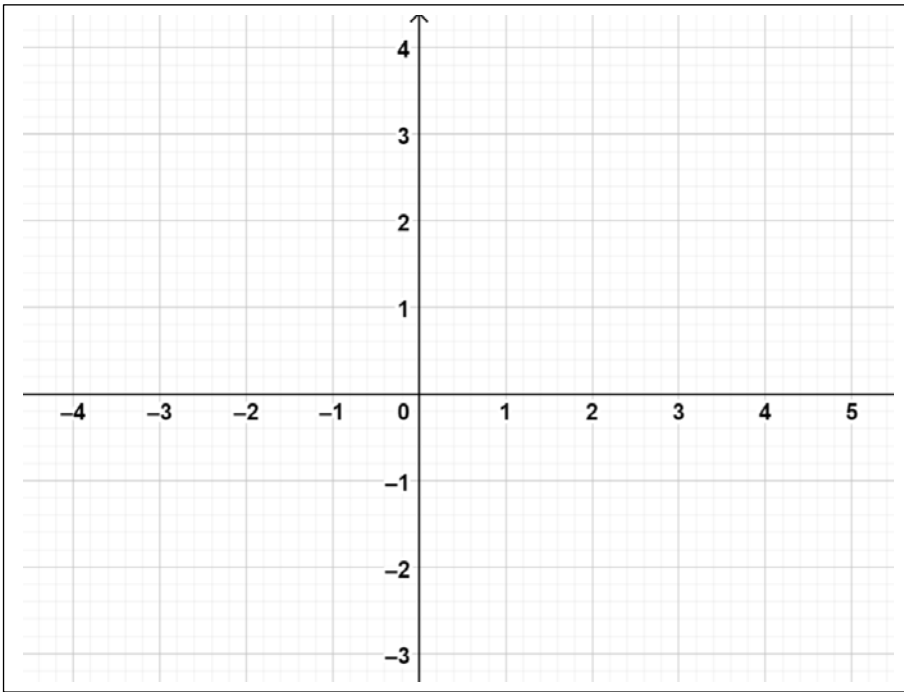
$$c_1\mathbf{u} + c_2\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

In the \mathbf{uv} -grid, with basis $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, state

$\overrightarrow{\mathbf{OP}}_{\mathbf{uv}} =$ _____ with terminal point $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{u,v}} =$ _____



3. Plot and label point $\mathbf{B} = (3, -2)$ in the \mathbf{xy} -grid system. State $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{OB}} =$ _____ Sketch, and label it.



4. Sketch the \mathbf{uv} -grid system with basis vectors $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Algebraically, find $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{u},\mathbf{v}}$ using

$\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{u},\mathbf{v}} =$ _____ Plot and label this \mathbf{uv} -point.

$$c_1\mathbf{u} + c_2\mathbf{v} = \overrightarrow{\mathbf{OB}}.$$

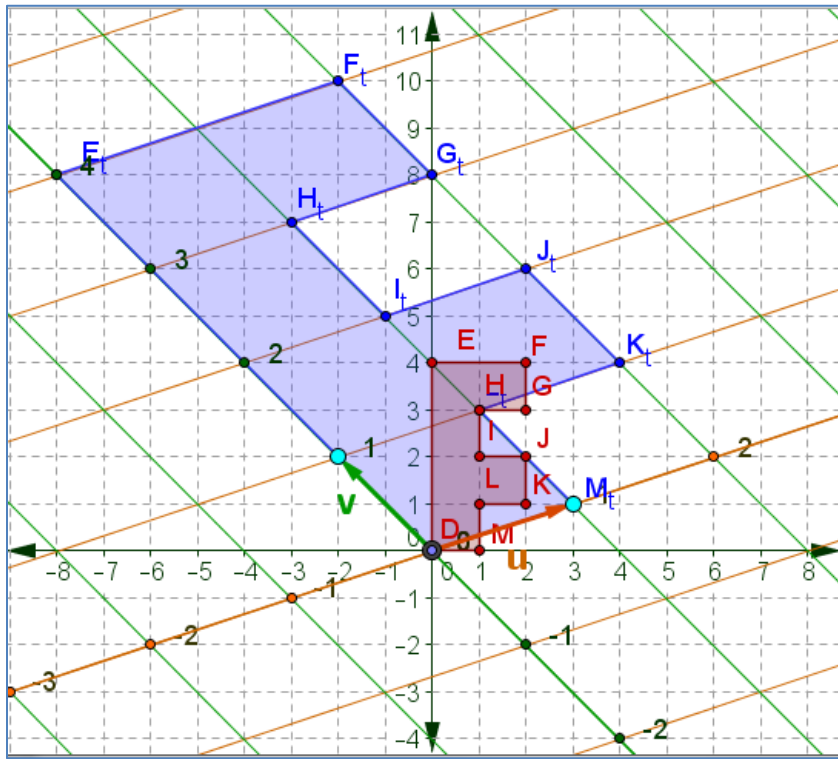
Express $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{OB}}$ in terms of components in the \mathbf{uv} -grid

$$\overrightarrow{\mathbf{OB}}_{\mathbf{uv}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



5. In the xy -Cartesian System point $F = (2, 4)$. Draw and label the vector \overrightarrow{OF} in standard position.

This means $\overrightarrow{OF} = \begin{bmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{bmatrix}_{e_1, e_2}$



Find the translated point F_t on the slanted polygon corresponding to the point F .

$F_t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Draw and label the vector $\overrightarrow{OF_t}$ in standard position.

Write $\overrightarrow{OF_t} = \begin{bmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{bmatrix}_{e_1, e_2}$

(in the Standard Cartesian system)

Write $\overrightarrow{OF_t} = \begin{bmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{bmatrix}_{u, v}$ (in uv -grid system with basis vectors $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$).

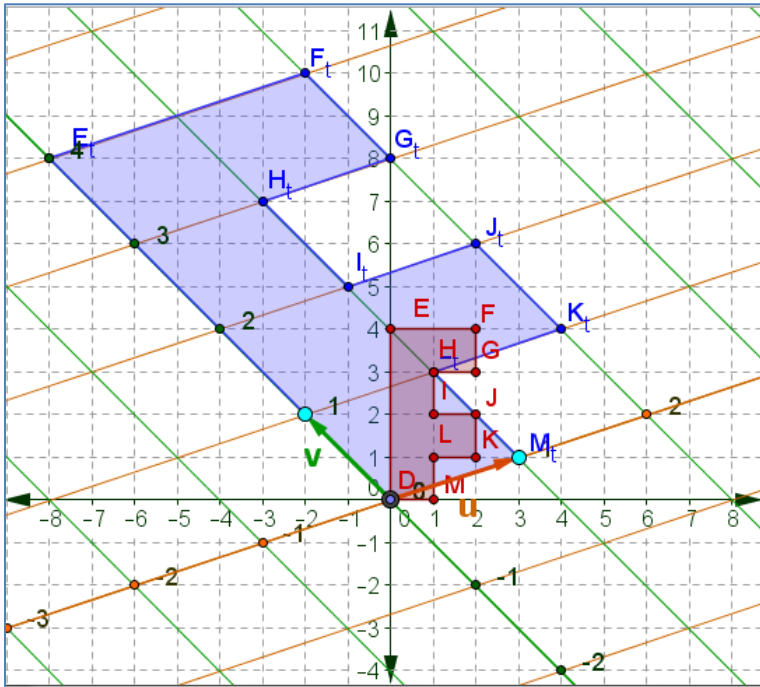
The matrix $\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ has columns consisting of \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} . Note: vectors \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} , \overrightarrow{OF} and $\overrightarrow{OF_t}$ are written using the Standard Coordinate System. Perform matrix multiplication to show the following is true.

$$\mathbf{M} \cdot \overrightarrow{OF} = \overrightarrow{OF_t}.$$



In the xy -Cartesian System point $E = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Draw and label the vector \overrightarrow{OE} in standard position.

This means $\overrightarrow{OE} = \begin{bmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{bmatrix}_{e_1, e_2}$



Find the translated point E_t on the slanted polygon corresponding to the point E .

$E_t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Draw and label the vector $\overrightarrow{OE_t}$ in standard position.

Write $\overrightarrow{OE_t} = \begin{bmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{bmatrix}_{e_1, e_2}$
(in the Standard Cartesian system).

Write $\overrightarrow{OE_t} = \begin{bmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{bmatrix}_{u, v}$ (in uv -grid system with basis vectors $u = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $v = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$)

The matrix $M = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ has columns consisting of u and v . Note: vectors u , v , \overrightarrow{OE} and $\overrightarrow{OE_t}$ are written using the Standard Cartesian Coordinate System. Perform matrix multiplication to show the following is true.

$$M \cdot \overrightarrow{OE} = \overrightarrow{OE_t}$$