

$$2.20) T_{12}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \left[ -x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \quad \frac{6x_1 - 12x_2 - 3x_3}{4} \quad -2x_1 + 4x_2 + 4x_3 \right]^T$$

$$T_{12}: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$T(1, 0, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3/2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}^T \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3/2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3}}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3/2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$T(0, 1, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3}}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$T(0, 0, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3}}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

Per le forme:  $\begin{bmatrix} T_{12} \\ B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \end{bmatrix}_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3}} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 3/2 & -3 & -3 \\ -2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$$T_{15}([a \ b \ c]^T) = (a+b) + (a+c)x + (b+c)x^2$$

$$T_{15}: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_2[x]$$

$$T([1 \ 0 \ 0]^T) = 1 + x \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 + x \end{bmatrix}_{B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$T([0 \ 1 \ 0]^T) = 1 + x^2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 + x^2 \end{bmatrix}_{B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$T([0 \ 0 \ 1]^T) = x + x^2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x + x^2 \end{bmatrix}_{B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

Per le forme:  $\begin{bmatrix} T_{15} \\ B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]} \end{bmatrix}_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$T_{15}^{-1}(a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2) = \left[ \frac{a_0 + a_1 - a_2}{2} \quad \frac{a_0 - a_1 + a_2}{2} \quad \frac{-a_0 + a_1 + a_2}{2} \right]^T$$

$$T_{15}^{-1}: \mathbb{R}_2[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$T(1) = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \right]^T \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3}}^T = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \right]^T$$

$$T(x) = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right]^T \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3}}^T = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right]^T$$

$$T(x^2) = \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right]^T = \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3}}^T = \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right]^T$$

Por lo tanto:  $\left[ T_{15}^{-1} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

b)  $\left[ T_{12} \circ T_{15}^{-1} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}} = \left[ T_{12} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}^3}} \cdot \left[ T_{15}^{-1} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}}$

~~$\left[ T_{12} \circ T_{15}^{-1} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}} = \left[ T_{12} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}^3}} \cdot \left[ T_{15}^{-1} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}}$~~

$\left[ T_{12} \circ T_{15}^{-1} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}} = \underbrace{\left[ T_{12} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}^3}}}_{\text{I}} \cdot \underbrace{\left[ T_{15}^{-1} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}}}_{\text{II}}$

Ⓘ y Ⓡ los calculé en a), por lo tanto:

$$\left[ T_{12} \circ T_{15}^{-1} \right]_{B_{\mathbb{R}^3} \times B_{\mathbb{R}_2[x]}} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 3/2 & -3 & -3 \\ -2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -1/2 & 5/2 \\ 3/4 & 3/4 & -15/4 \\ -1 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Busco núcleo:

$$\begin{cases} 0 = 3x_1 - \frac{x_2}{2} + \frac{5}{2}x_3 = 0 \\ \frac{3}{4}x_1 + \frac{3}{4}x_2 - \frac{15}{4}x_3 = 0 \\ -x_1 - x_2 + 5x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 5 \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & -\frac{15}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} F_2 \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}F_1 + F_2 \\ F_3 \rightarrow F_1 - \frac{1}{2}F_3 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow 0 = 3x_1 - \frac{x_2}{2} + \frac{5}{2}x_3 = 0 \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$\textcircled{I} \rightarrow \frac{x_1}{2} = -\frac{x_2}{2} + \frac{5}{2}x_3 \rightarrow x_1 = -x_2 + 5x_3$$

$\bar{X}$  que cumplen  $\rightarrow \bar{X} = (-x_2 + 5x_3, x_2, x_3) = x_2 \cdot (-1, 1, 0) + x_3 \cdot (5, 0, 1)$

Por lo tanto una base del núcleo será:  $\boxed{\{-1, 1, 0\}, \{5, 0, 1\}}$