

Math 491, Problem Set #7
(due 10/2/03)

1. One basis for the space of polynomials of degree less than d is the monomial basis $1, t, t^2, \dots, t^{d-1}$. Another is the shifted monomial basis $1, (t+1), (t+1)^2, \dots, (t+1)^{d-1}$. Call these bases u_1, \dots, u_d and v_1, \dots, v_d respectively.
 - (a) Derive a formula for the entries of the change-of-basis matrix M expressing the u_i 's as linear combinations of the v_j 's.
 - (b) Derive a formula for the entries of the change-of-basis matrix N expressing the v_j 's as linear combinations of the u_i 's.
 - (c) From the description of M and N as basis-change matrices, we know that $MN = NM = I$. Forgetting for the moment what M and N mean, rewrite the assertions $MN = NM = I$ as binomial coefficient identities, and prove them either algebraically or bijectively.