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 $1, t, t^2, ..., t^{d-1}$. Another is the shifted monomial basis $1, (t+1), (t+1)^2, ..., (t+1)^{d-1}$. Call these bases $u_1, ..., u_d$ and $v_1, ..., v_d$ 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.