

SMA0300-Geometria Analítica - Mudança de Base

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Sejam $\mathbf{E} = (\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2, \vec{e}_3)$ e $\mathbf{F} = (\vec{f}_1, \vec{f}_2, \vec{f}_3)$ duas bases de V^3 .
Suponhamos:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{f}_1 &= a_{11}\vec{e}_1 + a_{21}\vec{e}_2 + a_{31}\vec{e}_3 \\ \vec{f}_2 &= a_{12}\vec{e}_1 + a_{22}\vec{e}_2 + a_{32}\vec{e}_3 \\ \vec{f}_3 &= a_{13}\vec{e}_1 + a_{23}\vec{e}_2 + a_{33}\vec{e}_3\end{aligned}$$

Seja $\vec{u} \in V^3$ e suponhamos

$$\vec{u} = x_1\vec{e}_1 + x_2\vec{e}_2 + x_3\vec{e}_3 = (x_1, x_2, x_3)_E$$

$$\vec{u} = y_1\vec{f}_1 + y_2\vec{f}_2 + y_3\vec{f}_3 = (y_1, y_2, y_3)_F$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{u} &= y_1 \vec{f}_1 + y_2 \vec{f}_2 + y_3 \vec{f}_3 = \\ &= y_1(a_{11}\vec{e}_1 + a_{21}\vec{e}_2 + a_{31}\vec{e}_3) + y_2(a_{12}\vec{e}_1 + a_{22}\vec{e}_2 + a_{32}\vec{e}_3) + \\ &\quad + y_3(a_{13}\vec{e}_1 + a_{23}\vec{e}_2 + a_{33}\vec{e}_3) = \\ &= (y_1 a_{11} + y_2 a_{12} + y_3 a_{13})\vec{e}_1 + (y_1 a_{21} + y_2 a_{22} + y_3 a_{23})\vec{e}_2 + \\ &\quad + (y_1 a_{31} + y_2 a_{32} + y_3 a_{33})\vec{e}_3 = x_1 \vec{e}_1 + x_2 \vec{e}_2 + x_3 \vec{e}_3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_E = M_{EF} \vec{u}_F$$

M_{EF} é chamada matriz de mudança de base de E para F .

Observação: $M_{FE} = M_{EF}^{-1}$.