Name:

1. Compute the convolution a * b where a = (0.1, 0.3, 0.2) and where b = (1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1).

2. In this problem we represent polynomials as a vector of coefficients. For example, $p(t) = c_1 + c_2 t + c_3 t^2$ is represented by the vector $c = (c_1, c_2, c_3)$.

Determine a matrix *D* such that if $p(t) = c_1 + c_2t + c_3t^2$ is a quadratic polynomial, then d = Dc is the coefficients of the derivative polynomial $p'(t) = d_1 + d_2t$.