

PROBLEM SET 12

Theoretical Linear Algebra 3051

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Due Tuesday April 20

Let V be an inner product space over the field \mathbb{F} .

Let \mathcal{X} and \mathcal{Y} be complementary subspaces of V , i.e., $V = \mathcal{X} \oplus \mathcal{Y}$, with $\dim \mathcal{X} > 0$ and $\dim \mathcal{Y} > 0$. Additionally assume that $\mathcal{Y} \neq \mathcal{X}^\perp$.

1. Show that $V = \mathcal{Y}^\perp \oplus \mathcal{X}^\perp$.

2. Show that $\dim \mathcal{X} = \dim \mathcal{Y}^\perp$.

3. Either prove or give a counter-example:

Let $x \in \mathcal{X}$, $y \in \mathcal{Y}$. There exists $u \in \mathcal{Y}^\perp$, $v \in \mathcal{X}^\perp$ such that $\|u\| = \|x\|$, $\|v\| = \|y\|$, and $\langle u, v \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$.

4. Let P be the projection such that $\text{range } P = \mathcal{X}$ and $\text{null } P = \mathcal{Y}$.

Show that P^* is the projection with $\text{range } P^* = \mathcal{Y}^\perp$ and $\text{null } P^* = \mathcal{X}^\perp$.

5. For such a projection P (as in exercise 4.) show that $\|P\| = \|I - P\|$.