

反过来同样可以得到

$$\text{记明: } \dim N(I_m - AA^T) = \dim(I_m - AA^T) = m - n$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad m - \dim N(I_m - AA^T) = n + \dim N(I_m - AA^T)$$

$$= m - n + \dim N(I_m - AA^T) - \dim N(I_m - AA^T)$$

所以只需要证:

$$\dim N(I_m - AA^T) = \dim N(I_m - AA^T)$$

但是这两- \downarrow 在 \mathbb{R}^m ，一个在 \mathbb{R}^m ，一个在 \mathbb{R}^n 。
所以- \downarrow 合理的思路是证明他们同构：

$$(I_m - AA^T)x = 0 \Rightarrow A(I_m - AA^T)x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (I_m - AA^T)Ax = 0$$

$$\text{令 } x \in N(I_m - AA^T), Ax \in N(I_m - AA^T)$$

所以这是单射吗？

$$\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2 \in N(I_m - AA^T), Ax_1 = Ax_2.$$

$$\lambda_1 = AA^T x_1, \quad \lambda_2 = AA^T x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = A^T [A(x_1 - x_2)] = A^T (Ax_1 - Ax_2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2. \text{ 矛盾.}$$

$$\exists y \in N(I_m - AA^T), A^T y \in (I_m - AA^T).$$

且这也是一单射。

$$x \in A^T A x, A^T A x \text{ 同身. 故是-1同构映射.}$$

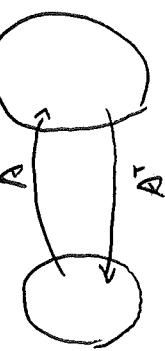
所以:

$$N(I_m - AA^T) \cong N(I_m - AA^T) \text{ 是同构的}$$

$$\text{故 } \dim N(I_m - AA^T) = \dim N(I_m - AA^T)$$

所以

$$\Rightarrow N(I_m - AA^T) \cong N(I_m - AA^T)$$



$$\Rightarrow N(I_m - AA^T) = N(I_m - AA^T)$$

$$\text{令 } x \in N(I_m - AA^T), Ax \in N(I_m - AA^T)$$

$A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, $A^T \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$.
 $N(I_m - AA^T)$ 与 $N(I_m - AA^T)$ 是同构的
且 $N(I_m - AA^T) = \dim N(I_m - AA^T)$

$$(I_m - AA^T)x = 0 \Rightarrow A(I_m - AA^T)x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (I_m - AA^T)Ax = 0$$

$$\text{令 } x \in N(I_m - AA^T), Ax \in N(I_m - AA^T)$$

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$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2. \text{ 矛盾.}$$