اگر W یک زیرفضا از  $\mathbb{R}^n$  با پایههای متعامد  $\mathbb{W}_1$ , ...,  $\mathbb{W}_p$  باشد و همچنین  $\mathbb{W}_1$ , ...,  $\mathbb{W}_p$  نیز پایههای متعامد  $\mathbb{W}^1$  باشند، آنگاه: الف) توضیح دهید که چرا  $\mathbb{W}_1$ , ...,  $\mathbb{W}_p$ ,  $\mathbb{W}_p$ ,  $\mathbb{W}_1$ , ...,  $\mathbb{W}_p$ ,  $\mathbb{W}_p$ ,  $\mathbb{W}_1$ , ...,  $\mathbb{W}_p$ 

ب) توضيح دهيد كه چرا مجموعه بيان شده در بخش الف، فضاى R4 را span مىكند.

 $.dim W + dim W^{\perp} = n$  پ) نشان دهید که

پاسخ)

- **a.** By hypothesis, the vectors  $\mathbf{w}_1, ..., \mathbf{w}_p$  are pairwise orthogonal, and the vectors  $\mathbf{v}_1, ..., \mathbf{v}_q$  are pairwise orthogonal. Since  $\mathbf{w}_i$  is in W for any i and  $\mathbf{v}_j$  is in  $W^{\perp}$  for any j,  $\mathbf{w}_i \cdot \mathbf{v}_j = 0$  for any i and j. Thus  $\{\mathbf{w}_1, ..., \mathbf{w}_p, \mathbf{v}_1, ..., \mathbf{v}_q\}$  forms an orthogonal set.
- **b.** For any  $\mathbf{y}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , write  $\mathbf{y} = \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \mathbf{z}$  as in the Orthogonal Decomposition Theorem, with  $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$  in W and  $\mathbf{z}$  in  $W^{\perp}$ . Then there exist scalars  $c_1, \dots, c_p$  and  $d_1, \dots, d_q$  such that  $\mathbf{y} = \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \mathbf{z} = c_1 \mathbf{w}_1 + \dots + c_p \mathbf{w}_p + d_1 \mathbf{v}_1 + \dots + d_q \mathbf{v}_q$ . Thus the set  $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \dots, \mathbf{w}_p, \mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_q\}$  spans  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
- **c**. The set  $\{\mathbf w_1, \dots, \mathbf w_p, \mathbf v_1, \dots, \mathbf v_q\}$  is linearly independent by (a) and spans  $\mathbb R^n$  by (b), and is thus a basis for  $\mathbb R^n$ . Hence  $\dim W + \dim W^\perp = p + q = \dim \mathbb R^n$ .