

فرض کنید که  $u$  یک بردار ناتهی در  $\mathbb{R}^n$  باشد. اگر  $L = \text{Span}\{u\}$  باشد، نشان دهید که  $x \mapsto \text{proj}_L x$  یک تبدیل خطی است.

(پاسخ)

Let  $L = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{u}\}$ , where  $\mathbf{u}$  is nonzero, and let  $T(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}} \mathbf{u}$ . For any vectors  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and any scalars  $c$  and  $d$ , the properties of the inner product (Theorem 1) show that

$$\begin{aligned} T(c\mathbf{x} + d\mathbf{y}) &= \frac{(c\mathbf{x} + d\mathbf{y}) \cdot \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}} \mathbf{u} \\ &= \frac{c\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{u} + d\mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}} \mathbf{u} \\ &= \frac{c\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}} \mathbf{u} + \frac{d\mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}} \mathbf{u} \\ &= cT(\mathbf{x}) + dT(\mathbf{y}) \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $T$  is a linear transformation. Another approach is to view  $T$  as the composition of the following three linear mappings:  $\mathbf{x} \mapsto a = \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ ,  $a \mapsto b = a / \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ , and  $b \mapsto b\mathbf{v}$ .