

Step-1

Given equation is $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0$

Suppose S is the subspace of \mathbf{R}^4 spanned by this equation.

This can be easily followed that $\mathbf{P} = \{u = (1, 1, 1, 1) : 1 \in \mathbf{R}\}$

By the definition of the orthogonal complement, we have $x \cdot 1 + y \cdot 1 + z \cdot 1 + w \cdot 1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow w = -x - y - z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + p \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + q \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } x = t, y = p, z = q \text{ are the parameters.}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ span } \mathbf{P} \text{ and } \mathbf{P}^\perp \text{ is spanned by } \{(1, 1, 1, 1)\}.$$

Observe that $\dim S = 1$ and $\dim S^\perp = 3$

$$\dim S + \dim S^\perp = 4 = \dim \mathbf{R}^4$$

Step-2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The matrix in which \mathbf{P} is the null space is