## Step-1

If P is the projection matrix onto a k-dimensional subspace S of the whole space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , then we have to find the column space of P and its rank.

If 
$$\bar{x} \in R^n$$
, then  $P\bar{x} \in S$ , since P projects  $\bar{x}$  to  $S$ .

Therefore column space P contained S, that is,  $\operatorname{col}(P) \subset S$   $\hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in A$ 

## Step-2

On the other hand, if  $\bar{b} \in \mathbf{S}$ , then  $P\bar{b} = \bar{b}$ 

So 
$$S \subset \operatorname{col}(P)$$
  $\hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in (2)$ 

From (1) and (2), 
$$\operatorname{col}(P) = \mathbf{S}$$

Therefore the rank of P is equal to the dimension of col (P)

That is, since **S** is k-dimensional the rank of P is k