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H26問1
(1)
 (C)
        ∀x ∈ range(P) nker(P) に対して、
           X & range (P) I), = y & |R", x = Py - ()
           X \in \ker(P) \ \sharp y, \ Px = 0
      ので左からPをかけて、Px=Py=Py
      2 xy, Py = 0
     < > > c = 0 \in \{0\}
  (5)
     X ∈ {0}とすると、 X = O であり、
       P0 = 0 = 1, O \in \text{range}(P) 0 \in \text{ker}(P)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      6
(2)
    (C)
   x e ker (P) rdzx,
    Px = 0
  (T-P)_x = x - P_x = x か、 x自身がエーPによりxに写るので、X frage (I-P)
 (\circ)
   LE range (I-P) とすると、
     =y = R", (I-P)y=x
     \pm b^{\prime} \leq P \in b^{\prime} + Z = P - P - P = 0 = P \times D = P + D = 0
  \therefore x \in \ker(P)
 (3)
        ∀x ∈ range(P), y ∈ range (I-P) に対して、
       = ZeR", x=Pz , = weR", y=(I-P)w
 \langle x, y \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \chi_i y_i = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} P_{ij} Z_{ij} \right) \left( \sum_{k=1}^{N} 
  \langle x,y \rangle = \langle P_z, (I-P)_w \rangle = (P_z)^T (I-P)_w = Z^T P^T (I-P)_w = Z^T (P^T - P^T P)_w
                                  = z^{T}(P-P^{2})_{W} = z^{T}(P-P)_{W} = zO_{W} = 0
(4) \forall x \in \text{Vange}(P), y \in \text{Vange}(I-P), \langle x, y \rangle = 0 \text{ Et 3}.
          = ZER", X=PZ, = WER", Y=(I-P)w
    \langle x, y \rangle = Z^{T}(P^{T}-P^{T}P)_{W}
    == 2°, X, 4 x LZ.
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$$\langle x, y \rangle = \sum_{i,j} \alpha_{ij} Z_i w_j = \sum_{j} Z_i \sum_{j} \alpha_{ij} w_j = \sum_{j} Z_i \cdot \alpha_{ij} = \alpha_{ij} = 0$$

$$PT - PTP = 0$$

$$PT = PTP$$

雨辺較置をと多と、
$$P = (PTP)^T = P^T(PT)^T = PTP$$