

Assignment 17

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Abstract—This is a simple document explaining how to determine whether a set of polynomials are linearly independent or not.

Download all and latex-tikz codes from

svn co <https://github.com/gadepall/school/trunk/ncert/geometry/figs>

1 PROBLEM

Let W_1, W_2, W_3 be 3 distinct subspaces of \mathbf{R}^{10} such that each W_i has dimension of 9. Let $W = W_1 \cap W_2 \cap W_3$. Then we can conclude that

1. W may not be a subspace of \mathbf{R}^{10}
2. $\dim W \leq 8$
3. $\dim W \geq 7$
4. $\dim W \leq 3$

2 SOLUTION

Given	W_1, W_2, W_3 are 3 distinct subspaces of \mathbf{R}^{10} Each W_i has dimension 9 $W = W_1 \cap W_2 \cap W_3$
Explanation	As $W = W_1 \cap W_2 \cap W_3$ and W_1, W_2, W_3 are subspaces of W , then W must be a subspace of \mathbf{R}^{10} . So the first option is cancelled out.
	And as W be a subspace of a finite dimension vector space \mathbf{R}^{10} and $\dim \mathbf{R}^{10} = 10$, so W is finite dimension and $\dim W \leq 10$
	$\dim (W_1 \cap W_2)$ $= \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 + W_2)$

Hence, we can conclude that $\dim(W) \geq 7$.

Proof	<p>Let us consider $\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{R}^{10}$ and $\dim(\mathbf{V}) = 10$ and $\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2$ So, $\dim(\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2 \cap \mathbf{W}_3) = \dim(\mathbf{U})$ $+ \dim(\mathbf{W}_3) - \dim(\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{W}_3)$</p> <p>or, $\dim(\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2 \cap \mathbf{W}_3) = \dim(\mathbf{W}_1)$ $+ \dim(\mathbf{W}_2) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_3) - \dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2)$ $- \dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3)$</p>
	<p>Now, $(\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3 \subseteq \mathbf{V}$ $\implies \dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3) \leq \dim(\mathbf{V})$ $\implies -\dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3) \geq -\dim(\mathbf{V})$</p> <p>Similarly, $(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2) \subseteq \mathbf{V}$ $\implies \dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2) \leq \dim(\mathbf{V})$ $\implies -\dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2) \geq -\dim(\mathbf{V})$</p>
	<p>Considering these two inequations, $-\dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3) - \dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2)$ $\geq -2\dim(\mathbf{V})$</p> <p>or, $\dim(\mathbf{W}_1) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_2) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_3)$ $-\dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3) - \dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2)$ $\geq \dim(\mathbf{W}_1) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_2) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_3) - 2\dim(\mathbf{V})$</p> <p>$\implies \dim(\mathbf{W}_1) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_2) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_3)$ $-\dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3) - \dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2)$ $\geq (9+9+9) - (2 \times 10)$ $\implies \dim(\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2 \cap \mathbf{W}_3) \geq 7$ $\implies \dim(\mathbf{W}) \geq 7$</p> <p>$7 \leq \dim(\mathbf{W}) \leq 10$</p>