

# 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	<p>As <math>W = W_1 \cap W_2 \cap W_3</math> and <math>W_1, W_2, W_3</math> are subspaces of <math>W</math>, then <math>W</math> must be a subspace of <math>\mathbf{R}^{10}</math>. So the first option is cancelled out.</p>
	<p>And as <math>W</math> be a subspace of a finite dimension vector space <math>\mathbf{R}^{10}</math> and <math>\dim \mathbf{R}^{10} = 10</math>, so <math>W</math> is finite dimension and <math>\dim W \leq 10</math></p>
	$\dim (W_1 \cap W_2)$ $= \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 + W_2)$ <p><math>W_1 \cap W_2</math> is also a subspace of <math>\mathbf{R}^{10}</math></p>

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

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