1

Assignment 17

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Abstract

This is a simple document explaining how to determine the upper and lower limits of the dimension of a vector space which is the intersection of 3 subspaces of a vector space and also to check whether the former vector space is a subspace of that vector space 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 $\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2 \cap \mathbf{W}_3$. Then we can conclude that

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

2 Solution

Given	W_1 , W_2 , W_3 are 3 distinct subspaces of \mathbf{R}^{10}
	Each W_i has dimension 9
	$\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2 \cap \mathbf{W}_3$
Statement1	\mathbf{W} may not be a subspace of \mathbf{R}^{10}
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 \mathbb{R}^{10} . So the first option is false.
Statement2 Explanation	dim $\mathbf{W} \leq 8$ As \mathbf{W} be a subspace of a finite dimension vector space \mathbf{R}^{10} and dim $\mathbf{R}^{10} = 10$, so \mathbf{W} is finite dimension and

	dim W ≤ 10
Theorem	$\dim (W_1 \cap W_2)$ $= \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 + W_2)$ and
	$\mathbf{W_1} \cap \mathbf{W_2}$ is also a subspace of \mathbf{R}^{10}
Proof	The minimum dimension of $W = W_1 \cap W_2 \cap W_3$
Explanation	Let us consider $V = \mathbb{R}^{10}$ and $dim(V) = 10$ and $U = W_1 \cap W_2$
	So, $dim(\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2 \cap \mathbf{W}_3) = dim(\mathbf{U}) + dim(\mathbf{W}_3) - dim(\mathbf{U} + \mathbf{W}_3)$
	or, $dim(\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2 \cap \mathbf{W}_3) = dim(\mathbf{W}_1)$ + $dim(\mathbf{W}_2)$ + $dim(\mathbf{W}_3)$ - $dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_1)$ - $dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3)$
	Now, $(\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3 \subseteq \mathbf{V}$ $\implies dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3) \le dim(\mathbf{V})$ $\implies -dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3) \ge -dim(\mathbf{V})$
	Similarly, $(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2) \subseteq \mathbf{V}$ $\implies \dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2) \leq \dim(\mathbf{V})$ $\implies -\dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2) \geq -\dim(\mathbf{V})$
	Considering these two inequations, $-dim((W_1 \cap W_2) + W_3) - dim(W_1 + W_2)$ $\geq -2dim(V)$
	or, $dim(\mathbf{W}_1) + dim(\mathbf{W}_2) + dim(\mathbf{W}_3)$ $-dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3) - dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2)$ $\geq dim(\mathbf{W}_1) + dim(\mathbf{W}_2) + dim(\mathbf{W}_3) - 2dim(\mathbf{V})$
	or, $dim(\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2 \cap \mathbf{W}_3)$ $\geq dim(\mathbf{W}_1) + dim(\mathbf{W}_2) + dim(\mathbf{W}_3) - 2dim(\mathbf{V})$
	$\implies \dim(\mathbf{W}) \ge \dim(\mathbf{W}_1) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_2) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_3) - 2\dim(\mathbf{V})$
	$\implies \dim(\mathbf{W}_1) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_2) + \dim(\mathbf{W}_3) \\ -\dim((\mathbf{W}_1 \cap \mathbf{W}_2) + \mathbf{W}_3) - \dim(\mathbf{W}_1 + \mathbf{W}_2)$
Statement 3	dim $\mathbf{W} \ge 7$
Explanation	As $dim(\mathbf{W}) \ge dim(\mathbf{W}_1) + dim(\mathbf{W}_2) + dim(\mathbf{W}_3) - 2dim(\mathbf{V})$
	$\implies \dim(\mathbf{W}) \ge (9+9+9) - (2\times10)$

	$\implies dim(\mathbf{W}) \ge 7$
Answer	$7 \le dim(\mathbf{W}) \le 10$

TABLE 0: Solution summary

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