Homework 7 by Jingmin Sun Mar. 25 2020

1. Let

$$B_U = \{e_i^u\}$$
 $i = 1 \cdots n$

$$B_V = \{e_i^v\}$$
 $j = 1 \cdots m$

Let $\ell \in BL(U \times V, F)$, and $u = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i e_i^u \in U$, $v = \sum_{j=1}^m b_j e_j^v \in V$, thus

$$\ell(u, v) = \ell(\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i e_i^u, \sum_{j=1}^{m} b_j e_j^v)$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} a_i b_j \ell(e_i^u, e_j^v)$$

Let
$$\phi_i(e^u_j, v) = \begin{cases} 1 & i = j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 and $\psi_i(u, e^v_j) = \begin{cases} 1 & i = j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$.

And

$$\ell(e_i^u, e_j^v) = \ell_1 \phi_i(e_i^u, e_j^v) + \ell_2 \psi_j(e_i^u, e_j^v) = \ell_1 + \ell_2$$

So $\{\phi_i, \psi_j\}$: $i = 1 \cdots n, j = 1 \cdots m$ is a set of basis for $BL(U \times V, F)$.

2. Let $u_1^1, u_1^2 \in U_1$, then we can get

$$\begin{split} \Phi(au_1^1 + bu_1^2, u_2) &= T_1(au_1^1 + bu_1^2) \otimes T_2(u_2) \\ &= aT_1(u_1^1) + bT_1(u_1^2) \otimes T_2(u_2) \\ &= a(T_1(u_1^1) \otimes T_2(u_2)) + b(T_1(u_1^2) \otimes T_2(u_2)) \\ &= a\Phi(u_1^1, u_2) + b\Phi(u_1^2, u_2) \end{split}$$

Similarly,

$$\Phi(u_1,au_2^1+bu_2^2)=a\Phi(u_1,u_2^1)+b\Phi(u_1,u_2^2)$$

3. Additivity:

$$\alpha_{\beta}(x_1 \otimes y_1) + \alpha_{\beta}(x_2 \otimes y_1) = \beta(x_1, y_1) + \beta(x_2, y_1)$$

= $\beta(x_1 + x_2, y_1)$
= $\alpha_{\beta}((x_1 + x_2) \otimes (y_1))$

Similarly,

$$\alpha_{\beta}(x_{1} \otimes y_{1}) + \alpha_{\beta}(x_{1} \otimes y_{2}) = \beta(x_{1}, y_{1}) + \beta(x_{1}, y_{2})$$
$$= \beta(x_{1}, y_{1} + y_{2})$$
$$= \alpha_{\beta}(x_{1} \otimes (y_{1} + y_{2}))$$

Homoegeneity:

$$\alpha_{\beta}(c(x \otimes y)) = \alpha_{\beta}(cx \otimes y)$$
$$= c\beta(x, y)$$
$$= c\alpha_{\beta}(x \otimes y)$$

4.

$$\Psi(u_1 \otimes u_2) = \alpha_{\Phi}(u_1 \otimes u_2) = \Phi(u_1, u_2)$$

And we can get

$$\begin{split} \Psi((u_1^1 \otimes u_2^1)) + \Psi((u_1^2 \otimes u_2^1)) &= \Phi(u_1^1, u_2^1) + \Phi(u_1^2, u_2^1) \\ &= \Phi(u_1^1 + u_1^2, u_2^1) \\ &= \Psi((u_1^1 + u_1^2) \otimes u_2^1)) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \Psi((u_1^1 \otimes u_2^1)) + \Psi((u_1^1 \otimes u_2^2)) &= \Phi(u_1^1, u_2^1) + \Phi(u_1^1, u_2^2) \\ &= \Phi(u_1^1, u_2^1 + u_2^2) \\ &= \Psi((u_1^1 \otimes (u_2^1 + u_2^2)) \end{split}$$

And

$$\Psi(a(u_1 \otimes u_2)) = \Phi(au_1, u_2)$$

$$= a\Phi(u_1, u_2)$$

$$= a\Psi(u_1 \otimes u_2)$$