

Assignment 17

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Download codes from

<https://github.com/KUSUMAPRIYAPULAVARTY/assignment17>

1 QUESTION

Let \mathbb{F} be a field of characteristic zero and let \mathbf{V} be a finite dimensional vector space over \mathbb{F} . If $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_m$ are finitely many vectors in \mathbf{V} , each different from the zero vector, prove that there is a linear functional f on \mathbf{V} such that

$$f(\alpha_i) \neq 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, m \quad (1.0.1)$$

2 THEOREM

We will make use of the following theorem
Let \mathbf{V} be a finite dimensional vector space over the field \mathbb{F} and let $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ be a basis for \mathbf{V} . Then there exists a unique dual basis $\{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$ for \mathbf{V}^* such that

$$f_i(\mathbf{v}_j) = \delta_{ij} \quad (2.0.1)$$

and \mathbf{V}^* is the space of all linear functionals on \mathbf{V}

3 SOLUTION

PARAMETERS	DESCRIPTION
\mathbb{F}	Field
\mathbf{V}	Finite dimensional vector space over \mathbb{F}
$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_m$	non zero vectors in \mathbf{V}
$f : \mathbf{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$	Linear functional on \mathbf{V}

TABLE 0:Input Parameters

PARAMETERS	MATRIX REPRESENTATION
Basis for \mathbf{V}	$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_1 & \mathbf{v}_2 & \dots & \mathbf{v}_n \end{pmatrix}$
Basis for \mathbf{V}^*	$\mathbf{B}^* = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{f}_1 & \mathbf{f}_2 & \dots & \mathbf{f}_n \end{pmatrix}$
$f_i(\mathbf{v}_j) = \delta_{ij}$	$(\mathbf{f}_i)^T \mathbf{v}_j = \delta_{ij}$
\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{B}^* are dual basis	$(\mathbf{B}^*)^T \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{I}$
$\alpha_i = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \mathbf{v}_k, i \in [1, m]$	$\alpha_i = \mathbf{B} \mathbf{a}$ where $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix}, a_l \in \mathbb{F}, l \in [1, n]$
$\alpha_i \neq \mathbf{0}$	$\mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{0}$
Any linear functional f over \mathbf{V}	$\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{B}^* \mathbf{c}$, where $\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{pmatrix}, c_l \in \mathbb{F}, l \in [1, n]$
$f(\alpha_i)$	$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{f}^T \alpha_i \\ &= (\mathbf{B}^* \mathbf{c})^T \alpha_i \\ &= \mathbf{c}^T (\mathbf{B}^*)^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{a} \\ &= \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{a} \end{aligned}$
f with $c_l \neq 0 \forall l \in [1, n]$ lies in $\mathbf{V}^*, \mathbf{a} \neq \mathbf{0}$	$f(\alpha_i) = \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{a} \neq 0, i = 1, 2, \dots, m$

TABLE 1:Proof