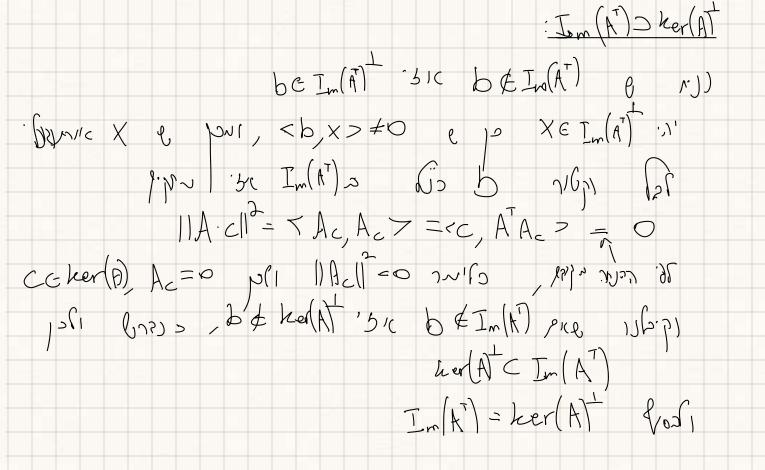
1. Prove that: $Ker(\mathbf{X}) = Ker(\mathbf{X}^{\top}\mathbf{X})$

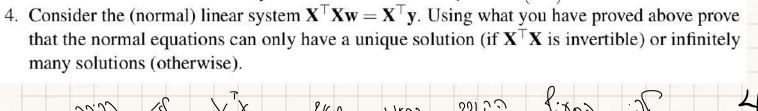
2. Prove that for a square matrix A: $Im(A^{\top}) = Ker(A)^{\perp}$

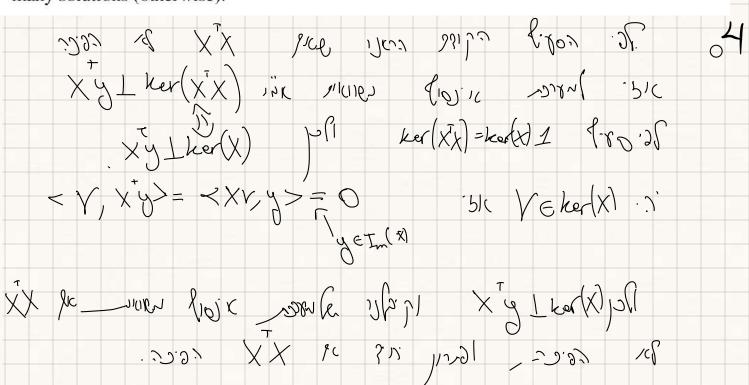


3. Let y = Xw be a non-homogeneous system of linear equations. Assume that X is square and not invertible. Show that the system has ∞ solutions $\Leftrightarrow y \perp Ker(X^{\top})$.

Idon possis det(X)=0 suls sons X 3

The property of the pro

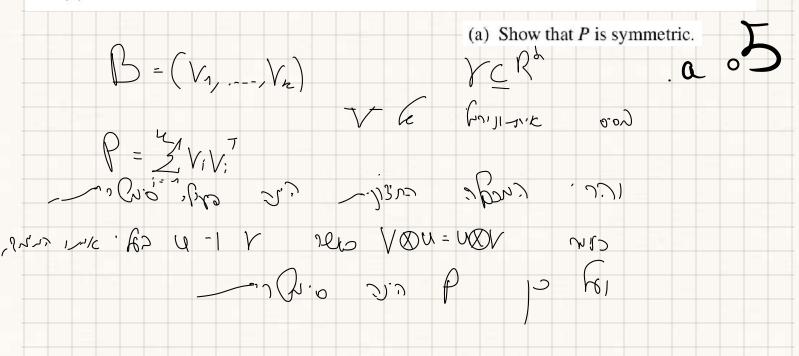


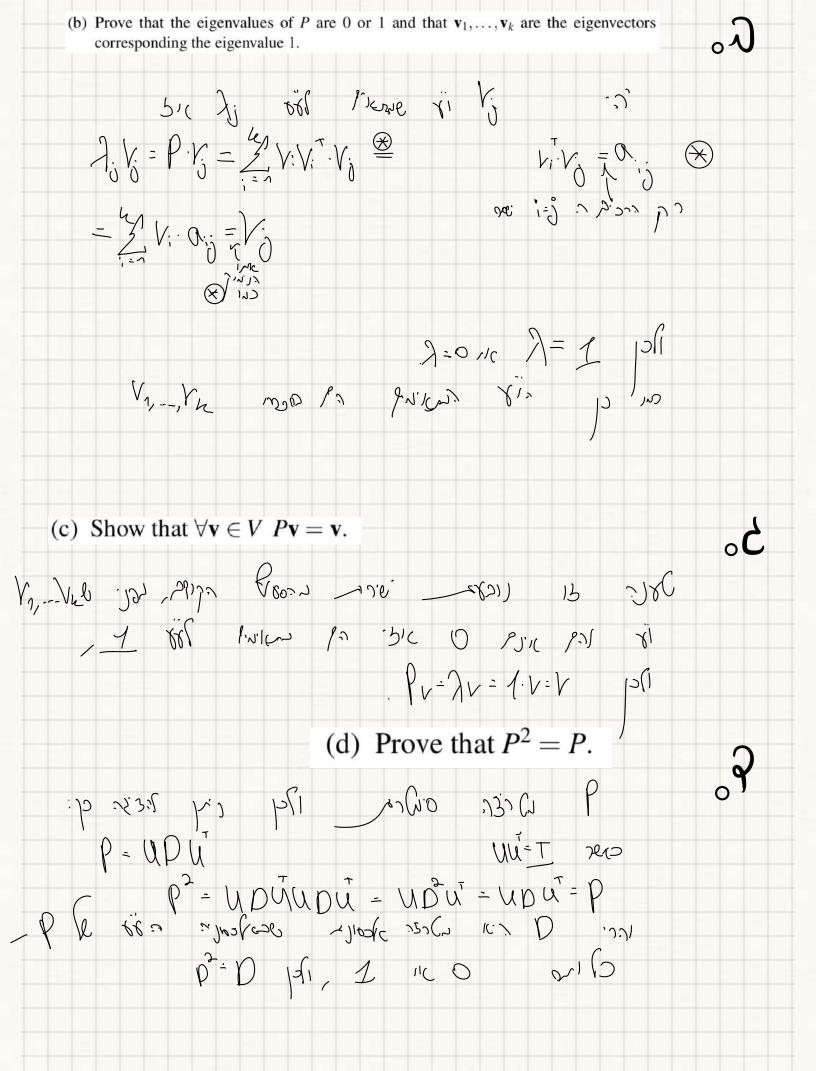


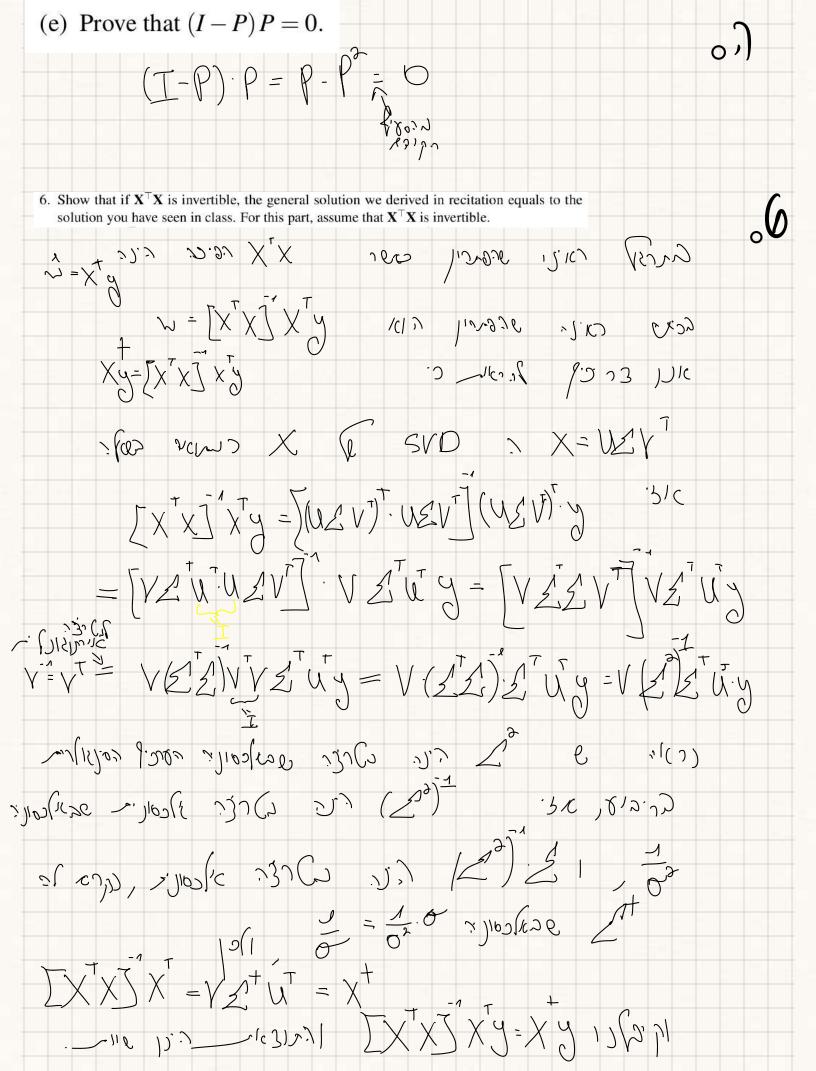
5. Based on Recitation 1 In this question you will prove some properties of orthogonal projection matrices seen in recitation 1. Let $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$, dim(V) = k and let $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$ be an orthonormal basis of V. Define the orthogonal projection matrix $P = \sum_{i=1}^k \mathbf{v}_i \mathbf{v}_i^{\top}$ (notice this is an outer product).

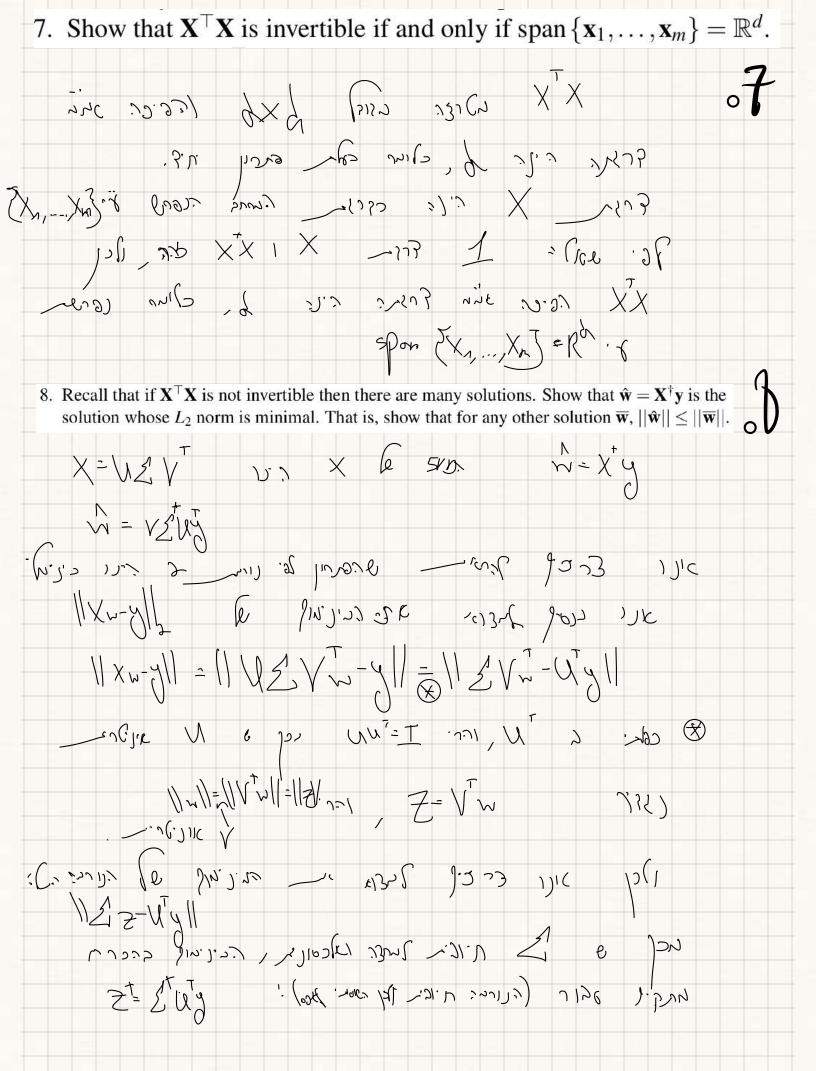
Prove the following properties in any order you wish:

- (a) Show that P is symmetric.
- (b) Prove that the eigenvalues of P are 0 or 1 and that $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$ are the eigenvectors corresponding the eigenvalue 1.
- (c) Show that $\forall \mathbf{v} \in V \ P\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}$.
- (d) Prove that $P^2 = P$.









7-5-17/12 220 PLL (1.1.2) D212 321 (نماز رودرام. 7 /120 15K1 7KC-(2.730 1/1/2 1 100 10.mg 30) & bij. 2 /100 1/100 1. J3.9 . Vlun 5.75 (11. 21.6 12.0 . CEL ORNE C. CI) JET C. 21/1 · 20/2 21/20 1-26 78-8-786, A. 9-330, fx 2 John Jer Toud Jay John Jerson 71.5 NT 5 1 M. 192 NP.1CJ NY 18007 1 200 /2 John 22 (1. (2.C.) C. 21.1) al la c/ 2000 ho nais fatuset 2 Cal C 1961 13 2 C.E. WILLY 1961C. 101) 25 (6 9) 171 211 1:18 MM (6:20 18 203) 3.1 1.2.1

101) 25 (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) 15) pust. x. 1260, 10 01.18 10.15. x 20.16 1.065. x 20.00 1.00.

