# 第十一周作业

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# 0 说明

可以将作业中遇到的问题标注在此. 如有, 请补充.

# 目录

0	说明 ····································	0
1	exercise 0	1
2	exercise 1	1
3	Exercise 2	1
4	Exercise 3	1
5	Exercise 4	1
6	Exercise 5	2
7	Exercise 6	2

1 EXERCISE 0

#### 1 exercise 0

Show that  $\varphi^*$  is injective when  $\varphi$  is surjective.

解答  $\forall l_1, l_2 \in V^*$  且  $\varphi^*(l_1) = \varphi^*(l_2)$ ,那么即  $\forall u \in U$ , $\varphi^*(l_1)(u) = \varphi^*(l_2)(u)$ ,即  $l_1(\varphi(u)) = l_2(\varphi(u))$ ,由于  $\varphi$  满射, $\forall v \in V$ , $\exists u \in U$  such that  $\varphi(u) = v$ ,所以  $\forall v \in V$ , $l_1(v) = l_2(v)$ ,即  $l_1 = l_2$ .

#### 2 exercise 1

Show that ann(im  $\varphi$ ) and ker( $\varphi^*$ ) are the same subspaces of  $V^*$ .

解答 
$$\operatorname{ann}(\operatorname{im}\varphi) = \{f \mid f(\operatorname{im}\varphi) = 0\}$$

$$\ker(\varphi^*) = \{l \mid \varphi^*(l) = 0\} = \{l \mid \forall u \in U, \varphi^*(l)(u) = 0\} = \{l \mid l(\varphi(u)) = 0, \forall u \in U\}.$$

#### 3 Exercise 2

When  $\varphi$  is surjective, show that  $\operatorname{im}(\varphi^*)$  and  $\operatorname{ann}(\ker \varphi)$  are the same subspaces of  $U^*$ 

解答 
$$\operatorname{ann}(\ker(\varphi)) = \{ f \mid f(\ker \varphi) = 0 \}$$

$$\operatorname{im}(\varphi^*) = \{ l \circ \varphi \mid l \in V^* \}$$

Obviously,  $\operatorname{im}(\varphi^*) \subset \operatorname{ann}(\ker(\varphi))$ 

 $\forall f \in \operatorname{ann}(\ker \varphi)$ , Let  $g(v) = g(\varphi(u)) = f(u)$ , 这是良定义的, 因为  $\varphi(u) = \varphi(u') = v$ ,  $u - u' \in \ker \varphi$ . so  $f = g \circ \varphi \in \operatorname{im}(\varphi^*)$ 

#### 4 Exercise 3

When  $\varphi: S \hookrightarrow V$  is injective, show that both  $(V/S)^*$  and ann(S) are isomorphic to  $\ker(\varphi^*)$ .

解答 有 1,  $\ker(\varphi^*) = \operatorname{ann}(\operatorname{im} \varphi)$ , 由于  $\varphi$  单射,  $\operatorname{im} \varphi \cong S$ 

因此  $\ker(\varphi^*) \cong \operatorname{ann}(S)$ 

而令  $l:(V/S)^* \to \operatorname{ann}(S)$ ,  $f \mapsto l(f)$ , f(v+S) = g(v), 这是良定义的. 那么  $\ker l = 0$ , 并且 l 显然满.

#### 5 Exercise 4

For any V, we define the evaluation as before:

$$\Phi_V: V \to V^{**}, \quad v \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} V^* & \to & \mathbb{F} \\ \ell & \mapsto & \ell(v) \end{bmatrix}.$$

We define  $\varphi^{**} := (\varphi^*)^*$ , that is, the pre-composition of  $\ell: U^* \to \mathbb{F}$  by  $\varphi^*: V^* \to U^*$ . Show the equality of the compositions

$$\left[ U \xrightarrow{f} V \xrightarrow{\Phi_{V}} V^{**} \right] = \left[ U \xrightarrow{\Phi_{U}} U^{**} \xrightarrow{f^{**}} V^{**} \right].$$

In other words,  $\Phi_V(f(u)) = f^{**}(\Phi_U(u))$  for any  $u \in U$ . This is why we say  $\Phi$  is natural.

解答 等式左边为  $u \mapsto [l \mapsto l(f(u))]$ 

等式右边为 
$$[u \mapsto k(u)] \mapsto [l \mapsto l(v)] = u \mapsto [l \circ f \mapsto l \circ f(u)]$$

6 EXERCISE 5

### 6 Exercise 5

Show that

$$a: \mathbb{F}^{m \times n} \to (\mathbb{F}^{n \times m})^*, \quad M \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{F}^{n \times m} & \to & \mathbb{F} \\ X & \mapsto & \operatorname{trace}(M \cdot X) \end{bmatrix}$$

is a linear map. And show that a is surjective.

解答 
$$a(M+N) = [X \mapsto tr((M+N) \cdot X)] = [X \mapsto M \cdot X] + [X \mapsto N \cdot X] = a(M) + a(N)$$
  
 $a(\lambda M) = [X \mapsto tr((\lambda M) \cdot X)] = \lambda [X \mapsto tr(M \cdot X)] = \lambda a(M)$   
取  $(\mathbb{F}^{n \times m})^*$  的基  $f(E_i j) = tr(M \cdot E_{ij})$ . 显然对于每个映射  $f$  都存在  $M$  使得  $a(M) = f$ .

### 7 Exercise 6

解答 Z1:ann(col(A)) = 
$$\{y \mid y^T A x = 0, \forall x\} = \{y \mid A^T y = 0\} = \ker A^T$$
 Z3:ann(ker A) =  $\{y \mid y^T x = 0 \forall A x = 0\} = \operatorname{col}(A^T)$  Z4:ker(ker(A<sup>T</sup>)) =  $\{z \mid y^T z = 0, \forall A^T y = 0\} = \operatorname{col}(A)$  Z5:A 行满秩, 则  $A^T$  列满秩 Z6:A 列满秩, 则  $A^T$  行满秩