

TASK: PROOF THAT GIVEN (x, λ) and (z, μ) IF $\lambda \neq \mu \Rightarrow \langle x, z \rangle = 0$

$$\lambda \langle x, z \rangle \stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{bilinearity}}}{=} \langle \lambda x, z \rangle \stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{eigenvalue} \\ \text{eigenvector}}}{=} \langle Mx, z \rangle \stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{dot} \\ \text{product}}}{=} (Mx)^T z =$$

$$\stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{transpose}}}{=} x^T M^T z \stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ M \text{ is} \\ \text{symmetric}}}{=} x^T M z \stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{eigenvalue} \\ \text{eigenvector}}}{=} x^T \mu z = \mu x^T z \stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{dot} \\ \text{product}}}{=} \mu \langle x, z \rangle$$

• $\lambda \langle x, z \rangle = \mu \langle x, z \rangle$ SINCE $\lambda \neq \mu$ THEN IT MUST BE:

$$\langle x, z \rangle = 0 \quad \square$$