

# Linear Algebra HW12

Aamod Varma

November 26, 2024

### Problem 1

**Proof.** Let  $v \in \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_m)^\perp$ . This means that  $v \in \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_m)$  so  $\langle v, v_k \rangle = 0$  for every  $k \in \{1, \dots, m\}$ .  
 If that's the case we have  $v \in \{v_1, \dots, v_m\}^\perp$  and  $(\text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_m))^\perp \subseteq \{v_1, \dots, v_m\}^\perp$ .  
 Now let  $v \in \{v_1, \dots, v_m\}^\perp$  and let  $a_1 v_1, \dots, a_m v_m \in \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_m)$ . We see that,

$$\langle v, a_1 v_1, \dots, a_m v_m \rangle = \overline{a_1} \langle v, v_1 \rangle + \dots + \overline{a_m} \langle v, v_m \rangle = 0$$

This shows that  $v \in \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_m)^\perp$ . This means that  $\{v_1, \dots, v_m\}^\perp \subseteq \text{span}(v_1, \dots, v_m)^\perp$ .  
 So both the results show us that they are equal.  $\square$

### Chapter 7, Problem 1

We have,

$$\begin{aligned} \langle (w_1, \dots, w_n), T^*(z_1, \dots, z_n) \rangle &= \langle T(w_1, \dots, w_n), (z_1, \dots, z_n) \rangle \\ &= \langle (0, w_1, \dots, w_{n-1}), (z_1, \dots, z_n) \rangle \\ &= w_1 z_2 + \dots + w_{n-1} z_n \\ &= \langle (w_1, \dots, w_n), (z_2, \dots, z_n, 0) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Hence we show that  $T^*(z_1, \dots, z_n) = (z_2, \dots, z_n, 0)$