

11.1

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad (\kappa \vec{v}) \otimes \vec{w} (\alpha, \beta) &= \alpha(\kappa \vec{v}) \beta(\vec{w}) = \kappa \alpha(\vec{v}) \beta(\vec{w}) \\ \vec{v} \otimes (k \vec{w}) (\alpha, \beta) &= \alpha(\vec{v}) \beta(k \vec{w}) = k \alpha(\vec{v}) \beta(\vec{w}) \\ k(\vec{v} \otimes \vec{w}) &= k \cdot \alpha(\vec{v}) \beta(\vec{w}) \\ \Rightarrow (\kappa \vec{v}) \otimes \vec{w} &= \vec{v} \otimes (k \vec{w}) = k(\vec{v} \otimes \vec{w}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad (\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2) \otimes \vec{w} (\alpha, \beta) &= \alpha(\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2) \beta(\vec{w}) \\ &= (\alpha(\vec{v}_1) + \alpha(\vec{v}_2)) \beta(\vec{w}) \\ &= \alpha(\vec{v}_1) \beta(\vec{w}) + \alpha(\vec{v}_2) \beta(\vec{w}) \\ &= \vec{v}_1 \otimes \vec{w} (\alpha, \beta) + \vec{v}_2 \otimes \vec{w} (\alpha, \beta) \\ \Rightarrow (\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2) \otimes \vec{w} &= \vec{v}_1 \otimes \vec{w} + \vec{v}_2 \otimes \vec{w} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad \vec{v} \otimes \vec{w} ([x_1, y_1], [x_2, y_2]) &= (x_1 + y_1)(x_2 + 2y_2) \\ \vec{w} \otimes \vec{v} ([x_1, y_1], [x_2, y_2]) &= (x_1 + 2y_1)(x_2 + y_2) \\ \Rightarrow \vec{v} \otimes \vec{w} &\neq \vec{w} \otimes \vec{v} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad (\vec{v}_1 \otimes \vec{w}_1 - \vec{w}_1 \otimes \vec{v}_1) (\alpha, \beta) &= \alpha(\vec{v}_1) \beta(\vec{w}_1) - \alpha(\vec{w}_1) \beta(\vec{v}_1) \quad ① \\ (\vec{v}_2 \otimes \vec{w}_2 - \vec{w}_2 \otimes \vec{v}_2) (\alpha, \beta) &= \alpha(\vec{v}_2) \beta(\vec{w}_2) - \alpha(\vec{w}_2) \beta(\vec{v}_2) \quad ② \\ \text{if } [\vec{v}_1 \vec{w}_1] &= [\vec{v}_2 \vec{w}_2] \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{where } ad - bc = 1 \\ \Rightarrow ① &= \alpha(a \vec{v}_2 - c \vec{w}_2) \beta(b \vec{v}_2 - d \vec{w}_2) - \alpha(b \vec{v}_2 - d \vec{w}_2) \beta(a \vec{v}_2 - c \vec{w}_2) \\ &= (ab - ba) \alpha(\vec{v}_2) \beta(\vec{v}_2) + (ad - bc) \alpha(\vec{v}_2) \beta(\vec{w}_2) + (bc - ad) \alpha(\vec{w}_2) \beta(\vec{v}_2) \\ &\quad + (cd - cd) \alpha(\vec{w}_2) \beta(\vec{w}_2) \\ &= \alpha(\vec{v}_2) \beta(\vec{w}_2) - \alpha(\vec{w}_2) \beta(\vec{v}_2) \\ &= ② \end{aligned}$$

11.2

$$1. X = 2 \vec{e}_2^\top \otimes \vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_1^\top \otimes \vec{e}_2$$

$$\bar{Y} = \vec{e}_1^\top \otimes \vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_2^\top \otimes \vec{e}_2 + 2 \vec{e}_3^\top \otimes \vec{e}_3$$

$$2. X \otimes Y = 2 \vec{e}_2^\top \otimes \vec{e}_1 \otimes \vec{e}_1^\top \otimes \vec{e}_1 + 2 \vec{e}_2^\top \otimes \vec{e}_1 \otimes \vec{e}_2^\top \otimes \vec{e}_2 + 4 \vec{e}_2^\top \otimes \vec{e}_1 \otimes \vec{e}_3^\top \otimes \vec{e}_3 \\ + \vec{e}_1^\top \otimes \vec{e}_2 \otimes \vec{e}_1^\top \otimes \vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_1^\top \otimes \vec{e}_2 \otimes \vec{e}_1^\top \otimes \vec{e}_1 + 2 \vec{e}_1^\top \otimes \vec{e}_2 \otimes \vec{e}_3^\top \otimes \vec{e}_3$$

$$3. X \otimes Y = \begin{pmatrix} 1,1 & 1,2 & 1,3 & 2,1 & 2,2 & 2,3 \\ & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & \\ & & & & & 2 \\ 2 & & 2 & & & \\ & & 4 & & & \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X \\ 2Y \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{arrange } Y \text{ like entries of } X}$$

11.3

$$1. (\alpha \otimes \beta \otimes \gamma)_{ijk} = \alpha_i \cdot \beta_j \cdot \gamma_k$$

$$2. K(\alpha \otimes \beta \otimes \gamma) \xrightarrow{ME} K((dE) \otimes \beta \otimes \gamma)$$

$$\alpha_1 \otimes \beta \otimes \gamma + \alpha_2 \otimes \beta \otimes \gamma \xrightarrow{ME} (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)E \otimes \beta \otimes \gamma \\ = (\alpha_1 E) \otimes \beta \otimes \gamma + (\alpha_2 E) \otimes \beta \otimes \gamma$$

$$3. \sum_{i=1}^r \alpha_i \otimes \beta_i \otimes \gamma_i \xrightarrow{ME} \sum_{i=1}^r (\alpha_i E) \otimes \beta_i \otimes \gamma_i$$

↑
the operation doesn't affect linearly independently

$$4. M = \alpha \otimes \beta \otimes \gamma \stackrel{\text{suppose}}{=} \alpha \otimes \sum_{i=1}^r p_i \otimes \gamma_i \rightarrow \text{rank}(M) = r$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^r \alpha_i \otimes p_i \otimes \gamma_i = \alpha_1 \otimes \sum_{j=1}^r p_j \otimes \gamma_j + \sum_{i=2}^r \alpha_i \otimes p_i \otimes \gamma_i \Rightarrow \text{rank}(M) \geq r$$

$\Rightarrow M$ at least has rank r

$$5. M = \frac{1}{2} [1, 1] \otimes [1, 1] \otimes [1, 1] + \frac{1}{2} [-1, -1] \otimes [1, -1] \otimes [-1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(M) = 2$$

11.4

$$1. M = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$A_1 \quad A_2 \quad A_3$

$$M(\vec{v}, \vec{v}, \vec{v}) = [\vec{v}^T A_1 \vec{v} \quad \vec{v}^T A_2 \vec{v} \quad \vec{v}^T A_3 \vec{v}] \vec{v}$$

$$= 3x^3 + 6y^3 + 9z^3$$

$$+ 12x^2y + 15x^2z + (5y^2x + 21y^2z + 21z^2x + 24z^3) \\ + 36xyz$$

$$2. M(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3) = [\vec{v}_1^T A_1 \vec{v}_2 \quad \vec{v}_1^T A_2 \vec{v}_2 \quad \vec{v}_1^T A_3 \vec{v}_2] \vec{v}_3$$

since $A_1 \sim A_3$ are symmetric $\Rightarrow \vec{v}_1 \& \vec{v}_2$ can permute in any way

then if permute \vec{v}_3 with \vec{v}_2 , suppose $\vec{v}_1^T A_2 = [a_2 \ b_2 \ c_2]$

$$M(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3) = [a_1 v_{21} + b_1 v_{22} + c_1 v_{23} \quad a_2 v_{21} + b_2 v_{22} + c_2 v_{23} \quad a_3 v_{21} + b_3 v_{22} + c_3 v_{23}] \cdot \vec{v}_3 \\ = (a_1 v_{21} + b_1 v_{22} + c_1 v_{23}) \cdot \vec{v}_3 + (a_2 v_{21} + b_2 v_{22} + c_2 v_{23}) \cdot \vec{v}_{32} + (a_3 v_{21} + b_3 v_{22} + c_3 v_{23}) \cdot \vec{v}_{33}$$

$$M(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_3, \vec{v}_2) = [a_1 v_{31} + b_1 v_{32} + c_1 v_{33} \quad a_2 v_{31} + b_2 v_{32} + c_2 v_{33} \quad a_3 v_{31} + b_3 v_{32} + c_3 v_{33}] \cdot \vec{v}_2 \\ = (a_1 v_{31} + b_1 v_{32} + c_1 v_{33}) \cdot \vec{v}_2 + (a_2 v_{31} + b_2 v_{32} + c_2 v_{33}) \cdot \vec{v}_{22} + (a_3 v_{31} + b_3 v_{32} + c_3 v_{33}) \cdot \vec{v}_{23}$$

$$\Rightarrow M(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3) = M(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_3, \vec{v}_2)$$

so with any permutation $\sigma: \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$, $M(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3) = M(\vec{v}_{\sigma(1)}, \vec{v}_{\sigma(2)}, \vec{v}_{\sigma(3)})$

$$3. \text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(M) \geq 2$$

$$\text{and once } M(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3) = M(\vec{v}_{\sigma(1)}, \vec{v}_{\sigma(2)}, \vec{v}_{\sigma(3)})$$

so $\dim \text{Dom}(M) = 3$ (since the position of 3 inputs of M doesn't matter)

$$\Rightarrow \dim \text{Dom}(M) \leq 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(M) \leq 3$$

$$\text{So } 2 \leq \text{rank}(M) \leq 3$$