

## SUBSPACE ORTHOGONAL COMPLEMENTS

Why

## Main Result

**Prop.** 1. The orthogonal complement of a subspace is a subspace.

**Prop. 2.** Let  $L \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a subspace. Then

$$\dim L + \dim L^{\perp} = n.$$

**Prop.** 3. Let  $b_1, \ldots, b_m$  be a basis for a subspace  $L \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ . Then  $x \perp L$  if and only if  $x \perp b_i$  for  $i = \{1, 2, \ldots, m\}$ .

