

Question 3

Sunday, November 5, 2023

5:19 PM

3. Consider $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and subspace $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$. We know that we can write v as a sum of $v_1 \in U$ and $v_2 \in U^\perp$. Show that this decomposition is unique.

If we say $V = v_1 + v_2$, and $v_1 \in U$, then $v_1 = \text{proj}_U \vec{v}$

$\Rightarrow v_1 = P\vec{v}$ for $P = [\text{proj}_U(\cdot)]$

assume \exists another decomposition of $V = \tilde{v}_1 + \tilde{v}_2$

$\vec{v} = P\vec{v} + v_2$. But \tilde{v}_1 is also $\text{proj}_U \vec{v} \Rightarrow P\vec{v}$

$\vec{v} = P\vec{v} + \tilde{v}_2$ Thus $v_1 = \tilde{v}_1$

and by $\cancel{P\vec{v}} + v_2 = \cancel{P\vec{v}} + \tilde{v}_2 \therefore v_2 = \tilde{v}_2$