## Step-1

false

## Step-2

Given that x and y are orthogonal

So, 
$$x^T y = 0$$

*P* is a projection matrix

Therefore  $P^2 = P$  and  $P^T = P$ 

Now  $(Px)^T Py = (x^T P^T) Py$ 

$$= \left( \left( x^T P^T \right) P \right) y$$

=  $x^{T}((PP)y)$  By the associativity of matrix multiplication and  $P^{T} = P$ 

$$= x^T P y$$
 Using  $P^2 = P$ 

## Step-3

We know that the inner product of x with Py equal to the inner product of Px with y.

In other words,  $x^T P y = y^T P x$ 

So,  $(Px)^T Py$  is not necessarily equal to 0

Therefore, Px and Py are not orthogonal