Projectors

Definition: a projector p is a linear application such that:

(i) There exists a decomposition of the initial set in two supplementary sets:

$$E = F \oplus G$$

$$p: E \to F$$

$$x = x_F + x_G \to x_F$$

G is the "projection direction" Also, F=Im(p) and G=Ker(p)

(ii) p is idempotent:

$$p \circ p = p$$

Intuitively, it means that applying p a second time doesn't change anything.

Definition (bis): a square matrix P is called a projection matrix if it is equal to its square, i.e. if $P^2 = P$.

Projectors

