

#### Problem 4

We've shown  $W_{\text{odd}} + W_{\text{even}} = V$ . <sup>← previous HW</sup> Now, we'll show  $\forall o \in W_{\text{odd}} \ \& \ e \in W_{\text{even}}, \langle o, e \rangle = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \langle o, e \rangle &= \int_{-1}^1 o(t) e(t) dt = \int_{-1}^0 o(t) e(t) dt + \int_0^1 o(t) e(t) dt \\ &\xrightarrow{\text{change variables}} = \int_0^1 o(-t) e(-t) dt + \int_0^1 o(t) e(t) dt \\ &= -\int_0^1 o(t) e(t) dt + \int_0^1 o(t) e(t) dt \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

We change variables:

$$t_{\text{new}} = -t_{\text{old}}.$$

This lets us pull out a "-", which lets us change boundary order.

As  $\langle o, e \rangle = 0 \ \forall o \in W_{\text{odd}}, e \in W_{\text{even}}, \ W_{\text{odd}} \perp W_{\text{even}}.$

As shown before,  $W_{\text{odd}} + W_{\text{even}} = V$ .

Thus  $W_{\text{odd}}^\perp = W_{\text{even}}.$

#### Problem 5

$$\begin{aligned} \langle v_w, x \rangle &= \left\langle \sum_{w \in B} \frac{\langle v, w \rangle}{\|w\|^2} w, x \right\rangle = \sum_{w \in B} \left( \frac{\langle v, w \rangle}{\|w\|^2} \right) \underbrace{\langle w, x \rangle}_{\text{inner prod}} \\ &\quad \uparrow \text{for some basis } B \text{ of } W \quad \uparrow \text{scalar} \\ &= \sum_{w \in B} \frac{\langle w, x \rangle}{\|w\|^2} \langle v, w \rangle = \left\langle v, \sum_{w \in B} \frac{\overline{\langle w, x \rangle}}{\|w\|^2} w \right\rangle = \left\langle v, \sum_{w \in B} \frac{\langle x, w \rangle}{\|w\|^2} w \right\rangle \\ &\quad \uparrow \|w\| \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ so } \overline{\|w\|^2} = \|w\|^2 \\ &= \langle v, x_w \rangle. \end{aligned}$$