Assignment 10: Duality (Sections 3F) Due Tuesday April 12, 2022

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March 14, 2022

Problem 1 (definition) Let V be a vector space over a field F.

- (a) State carefully the definition of the dual space V' of V.
- (b) Prove that the dual space V' is a vector space. Hint: It is a subspace of a known vector space.
- (c) Prove dim $V' = \dim V$ (when V is finite dimensional).

Problem 2 (definition) Let V and W be vector spaces and $L \in \mathcal{L}(V \to W)$ be a linear function.

- (a) Define carefully the dual map L' of L.
- (b) If $M \in \mathcal{L}(V \to W)$ is another linear function, show (L+M)' = L' + M'.
- (c) If $a \in F$, show (aL)' = aL'.

Problem 3 (double dual) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space, V' the dual space of V, and V" the dual space of V'. Consider a function $M: V \to V''$ by

$$Mv(\phi) = \phi(v).$$

- (a) Show M is well-defined.
- (b) Show M is linear.

(c) Show M is an isomorphism.

Problem 4 (definition) Let V be a vector space and let S be a subset of V. We define the **annihilator** of S to be

$$\mathcal{A}(S) = \{ \phi \in V' : \phi(v) = 0 \text{ for all } v \in S \}.$$

- (a) Show $\mathcal{A}(S)$ is a subspace of V'.
- (b) Notice that we defined the annihilator for general subsets of a vector space rather than for subspaces. Show that there is a subspace W of V such that

$$\mathcal{A}(W) = \mathcal{A}(S).$$

(c) Is the subspace W in part (b) of this problem unique?

Problem 5 (Theorem 3.106) Let V be a vector space and W a subspace of V. Define the **injection** of W into V as the function $i: W \to V$ by i(w) = w.

- (a) Show the injection is linear and injective.
- (b) Prove

$$\mathcal{A}(W) = \mathcal{N}(i')$$

where $i': V' \to W'$ is the dual map of *i*.

Problem 6 (Axler 3F3) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space, and assume $v \in V \setminus \{0\}$. Prove there exists some $\phi \in V'$ with $\phi(v) = 1$.

Problem 7 (Axler 3F4) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space with a proper subspace W. Proper here means $W \neq V$. Prove there exists some $\phi \in V' \setminus \{\mathbf{0}'\}$ such that

$$\phi_{\big|_W} \equiv 0.$$

Problem 8 (Axler 3F7) Let k be a positive integer and consider the vector space \mathcal{P}_k of polynomials of degree at most k. Given the basis

$$\{1, x, x^2, \dots, x^k\}$$

for \mathcal{P}_k , show the **dual basis** for \mathcal{P}'_k is given by $\{\phi_0, \phi_1, \ldots, \phi_k\}$ where

$$\phi_j[p] = \frac{1}{j!} p^{(j)}(0) \quad \text{for } p \in \mathcal{P}_k \text{ and } j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k$$

Problem 9 (Axler 3F9) Let V be a vector space with basis $\{v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_n\}$ and let $\{\phi_1, \phi_2, \ldots, \phi_n\}$ be the corresponding dual basis for V'. Show that

$$\phi = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \psi(v_j) \phi_j \quad \text{for } \phi \in V'.$$

Problem 10 (Axler 3F11) Let $A = (a_{ij})$ be a nonzero $m \times n$ matrix.

- (a) State carefully the definition of the column rank of A.
- (b) State carefully the definition of the row rank of A.
- (c) If there exist vectors $(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m) \in F^m$ and $(b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_n) \in F^n$ such that

$$a_{ij} = a_i b_j$$

then what is the column rank of A?

(d) If there exist vectors $(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m) \in F^m$ and $(b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_n) \in F^n$ such that

$$a_{ij} = a_i b_j,$$

then what is the row rank of A?

(e) If the column rank of A is 1, then show there exist vectors $(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m) \in F^m$ and $(b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_n) \in F^n$ such that

$$a_{ij} = a_i b_j.$$

(f) If the row rank of A is 1, then show there exist vectors $(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_m) \in F^m$ and $(b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_n) \in F^n$ such that

$$a_{ij} = a_i b_j$$