# Proof VS-2

Accepted

## Not Accepted

I affirm this work abides by the university's Academic Honesty Policy.

### Print Name, then Sign

- First due date Thursday, April 8.
- Turn in your work on a separate sheet of paper with this page stapled in front.
- Do not include scratch work in your submission.
- There is to be **no collaboration** on any aspect of developing and presenting your proof. Your only resources are: you, the course textbook, me, and pertinent discussions that occur **during class**.
- Follow the Writing Guidelines of the Grading Rubric in the course information sheet.
- Retry: Only use material from the relevant section of the text or earlier.
- Retry: Start over using a new sheet of paper.
- Retry: Re-staple with new attempts first and this page on top.

"Experience is what enables you to recognize a mistake when you make it again." (Earl Wilson)

### VS-2 (Section PD)

Suppose  $S = \{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \dots, \vec{v}_{p-1}, \vec{v}_p, \vec{v}_{p+1} \dots \vec{v}_m\}$  is an orthonormal basis for  $\mathbf{C}^m$  and let  $V = \langle \{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \dots, \vec{v}_{p-1}, \vec{v}_p\} \rangle$  be the subspace of  $\mathbf{C}^m$  spanned by the first p vectors in S and  $W = \langle \{\vec{v}_{p+1} \dots \vec{v}_m\} \rangle$  be the subspace of  $\mathbf{C}^m$  spanned by the last m - p vectors in S.

- 1. Quote the theorem from our textbook that tells us that  $\mathbf{C}^m = V \oplus W$ .
- 2. Prove that if  $\vec{w} \in W$ , then  $\vec{w}$  is orthogonal to every vector in V.
- 3. Prove that if  $\vec{x}$  is orthogonal to every vector in V, then  $\vec{x} \in W$ .

#### Notes

- Because W satisfies the two properties (2 and 3) above, it is called the **orthogonal complement** of V in  $\mathbb{C}^m$  and is usually written  $V^{\perp}$ .
- Professor Beezer has proved that
  - 1. Every subspace, V, of  $\mathbf{C}^m$  has a basis
  - 2. That basis can be extended to a basis of  ${\bf C}^m$  and
  - 3. The Gram-Schmidt procedure can transform any basis into an orthonormal basis.

Your work along with these details is enough to prove the theorem

**Theorem 1** If V is a suspace of  $\mathbf{C}^m$  then  $\mathbf{C}^m = V \oplus V^{\perp}$