

(9) $V = M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{F})$

$\dim V = n^2$. $\dim(\mathbb{F}(\mathbb{F})) = n^2 \cdot 1 = n^2$

$AA^T = A^T A = I$ ORTHOGONAL

Date

Page

Q: Let $V(\mathbb{R}) = \{ \langle a_n \rangle : a_n \in \mathbb{R} \}$. Then,

~~(A) $\dim V = \text{finite}$~~ ~~(B) $\dim V = \text{uncountable}$~~

☒ (C) $\dim V = \text{countable}$ ☒ (D) $\dim V = \text{countably finite}$ FINITE

$\langle a_n \rangle = \{a_1, a_2, \dots\} \quad f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad B = \{e_1, e_2, \dots\}$

$|B| = \text{card}(B) = \infty$ COUNTABLE (IN $\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}$)

INFINITELY COUNT. (IN $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}$) $\rightarrow$ INFINITE

$\S$ COUNTABLY INFINITE $\rightarrow$ alpha. Not $= \aleph_0$
(UNCOUNTABLY INFINITE = continuum = $\mathbb{C}$)

Quest: Let $V(\mathbb{R}) = M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ and

$W_1 = \{A \in V : A^T = A\}$ (SYMM.)

$W_2 = \{A \in V : A^T = -A\}$ (SKEW SYMM.)

Then, NOTE.

☒ (A) $\dim(W_1) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$, (B) $\dim(W_1) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

(C) $\dim W_2 = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ (D) ☒ $\dim(W_2) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

SYMM.

$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & & \\ & a_{22} & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$

Diag. entries = $\boxed{n}$ elts.

off-diag. entries = $\frac{n^2 - n}{2}$ elts.

$[a_{12} \rightarrow a_{21} \text{ (generates)}]$

$\therefore n^2 - \frac{(n^2 - n)}{2} + n = \frac{2n^2 - n^2 - n + 2n}{2} = \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$

$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

SKEW-SYMM.

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$0 + \frac{n^2 - n}{2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

Hermitian m

Q. $V = M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{F})$

$\dim V = n^2$. $\dim(\mathbb{F}(\mathbb{F})) = n^2 \cdot 1 = n^2$

Q. Let $V(\mathbb{R}) = \{ \langle a_n \rangle : a_n \in \mathbb{R} \}$. Then,

- ☒ (A) $\dim V = \text{finite}$ ☒ (B) $\dim V = \text{uncountable}$
☒ (C) $\dim V = \text{countable}$ ☒ (D) $\dim V = \text{countably finite}$

$\langle a_n \rangle = \{a_1, a_2, \dots\} \quad f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; \quad B = \{e_1, e_2, \dots\}$

$|B| = \text{card}(B) = \infty$ COUNTABLE ($\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}$)

INFINITELY COUNT. ($\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}^c$) $\rightarrow$ INFINITE.

COUNTABLY INFINITE $\rightarrow$ alpha. Not = ∞
 UNCOUNTABLY INFINITE = continuum = c

Quest: let $V(\mathbb{R}) = M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ and

$W_1 = \{A \in V : A^T = A\}$ (SYMM.)

$W_2 = \{A \in V : A^T = -A\}$ (SKEW SYMM.)

Then, W.O.T.F.

☒ (A) $\dim(W_1) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ (B) $\dim(W_1) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

(C) $\dim W_2 = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ (D) $\dim(W_2) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

SYMM.

$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & & \\ & a_{22} & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$

diag. entries = $\boxed{n}$ elts.

off-diag. entries = $\frac{n^2 - n}{2}$ elts.

$[a_{12} \rightarrow a_{21}]$ (generates)

$\therefore \frac{n^2 - (n^2 - n)}{2} + n = \frac{2n^2 - n^2 - n + 2n}{2} = \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$

$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

SKEW-SYMM.

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$0 + \frac{n^2 - n}{2} \neq \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

Quest: let $V = M_{4 \times 4}(\mathbb{C})$ and $W = \{M \in V : M^T = \bar{M}\}$ be a subsp. of V . Then $\dim(W) =$

- ☒ (A) 6 ☒ (B) 12 ☒ (C) 16 ☒ (D) 20

Hermitian matrices