

LINEAR ALGEBRA

Lecture 3: Exercises on Affine Geometry
and Bilinear Forms

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Problem: Plane

$P \subset \mathbb{A}$ is a plane, iff for any $A, B \in P$ the line AB also lies in P .

Problem: Convex Combinations

For any $A_0, A_1, \dots, A_k \in M$, where M is convex, M also contains every convex combination $\sum \lambda_j A_j$.

Convex Hull

For any $M \subset \mathbb{A}$, the set $\text{conv}(M)$ of all convex combinations of points in M is convex.

Linear Functions on Polynomials

Prove that functions $\varphi_0, \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n$ defined as $\varphi_k(p) = p(x_k)$, form a basis in $\mathbb{k}^*[x]_n$, where $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{k}$.

Problem: Orthogonal Group

A subgroup of $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ that preserves the standard inner product is $O(n, \mathbb{R})$:

$$O(n, \mathbb{R}) = \{A \in GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \mid (Ax, Ay) = (x, y)\}$$

Problem: General Affine Group

$$\text{Aff}(\mathbb{A}) = T(\mathbb{A}) \rtimes \text{GL}(V)$$

Problem: $\text{Isom}(\mathbb{E}^n)$

$$\text{Isom}(\mathbb{E}^n) = T(\mathbb{E}^n) \rtimes \text{O}(n, \mathbb{R})$$

Problem: $\text{Isom}(\mathbb{E}^n)$ and Reflections

$\text{Isom}(\mathbb{E}^n)$ is generated by reflections.

Orthogonal Complement

If α is non-degenerate, then

$$\dim U^\perp = \dim V - \dim U \text{ and } (U^\perp)^\perp = U.$$