

$$3.11) \quad S = \text{nul}(A)$$

$$S^\perp = \text{nul}(A)^\perp = \text{fil}(A) = \text{col}(A^T)$$

Si tomamos un  $y \in \text{fil}(A) \rightarrow \exists x \in \mathbb{R}^m$  tq  $y = A^T x$

Si tomamos  $z \in \text{nul}(A) \rightarrow Az = 0$

Con el PI canónico:  $(v, v) = v^T v = v^T v$

Entonces

$$(y, z) = (A^T x, z) = (A^T x)^T \cdot z = x^T \cdot \underbrace{A \cdot z}_{=0} = 0$$

Entonces  $y \in \text{nul}(A)^\perp$  y  $\text{fil}(A) = \text{col}(A^T) \subseteq \text{nul}(A)^\perp$

Ahora,  $\text{rg}(A) = \text{rg}(A^T)$

$$\rightarrow \dim(\text{nul}(A)^\perp) \geq \dim(\text{col}(A^T)) = \text{rg}(A) = \text{rg}(A^T)$$

Por T. de la dimensión:

$$m - \text{rg}(A) = \dim(\text{nul}(A)) \rightarrow \text{rg}(A) = m - \dim(\text{nul}(A))$$

~~$m - \dim(\text{nul}(A)) = \dim(\text{col}(A)) = \dim(\text{col}(A^T)) = \text{rg}(A)$~~

$$\rightarrow \dim(\text{nul}(A)^\perp) \geq m - \dim(\text{nul}(A))$$

$$\rightarrow \dim(\text{nul}(A)^\perp) + \dim(\text{nul}(A)) \geq m$$

Como  $\text{nul}(A) + \text{nul}(A)^\perp \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ :

$$m \leq \dim(\text{nul}(A)^\perp) + \dim(\text{nul}(A)) \leq m$$

Por lo tanto

$$\dim(\text{nul}(A)^\perp) + \dim(\text{nul}(A)) = m$$

$$\rightarrow \dim(\text{nul}(A)^\perp) = m - \dim(\text{nul}(A))$$

Como vimos que  $\text{col}(A^T) \subseteq \text{nul}(A)^\perp$

Y vemos que los subesp. tienen igual dimensión,

$$\text{entonces } \rightarrow \text{col}(A^T) = \text{col}(A) = \text{nul}(A)^\perp = S^\perp$$

Como  $\text{nul}(A) \cap \text{nul}(A)^\perp = \{0\}$ , usando T. de <sup>la</sup> dimensión

! la suma de subespacios:

$$\dim(\text{nul}(A) \oplus \text{nul}(A)^\perp) = \dim(\text{nul}(A)) + \dim(\text{nul}(A)^\perp) = m$$

Entonces como  $\text{nul}(A) \oplus \text{nul}(A)^\perp \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$  y  $\dim(\text{nul}(A) \oplus \text{nul}(A)^\perp) = m$

$$S \oplus S^\perp = \text{nul}(A) \oplus \text{nul}(A)^\perp = \mathbb{R}^m. \quad \checkmark$$