

## Advanced Linear Algebra — Homework 6 (Fall 2022)

1. Let  $\mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_k]^n$  be the vector space of homogeneous polynomials of degree  $n$  in  $k$  variables, i.e.,

$$\mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_k]^n = \text{span} \{x_1^{i_1} x_2^{i_2} \cdots x_k^{i_k} \in \mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_k] \mid i_1 + \cdots + i_k = n\}.$$

- (a) Show that  $\bigoplus_{p+q=n} \mathbb{k}[x]^p \otimes \mathbb{k}[x]^q \cong \mathbb{k}[x, y]^n$ .  
 (b) Show that  $\mathbb{k}[x] \otimes \mathbb{k}[x] \cong \mathbb{k}[x, y]$ .  
 (c) Show that  $\mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_k] \otimes \mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_l] \cong \mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_{k+l}]$ .

2. Let  $A = \mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_k]$  be the space of polynomials in  $k$  variables.

- (a) Show that there exists a unique linear map  $\mu : A \otimes A \rightarrow A$  such that  $\mu(f \otimes g) = fg$  for any  $f, g \in A$ .  
 (b) Let  $\Delta^* : \mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_{2k}] \rightarrow \mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_k]$  be the linear map

$$\Delta^*(f)(x_1, \dots, x_k) = f(x_1, \dots, x_k, x_1, \dots, x_k).$$

Show that there exists an isomorphism  $\phi : A \otimes A \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathbb{k}[x_1, \dots, x_{2k}]$  such that  $\mu = \Delta^* \circ \phi$ .

- (c) Show that  $\mu \circ (\mu \otimes \text{id}_A) = \mu \circ (\text{id}_A \otimes \mu)$  as maps  $A \otimes A \otimes A \rightarrow A$ .  
 (d) Let  $\mu^i : A^{\otimes i+1} \rightarrow A$  be the maps defined inductively by

$$\mu^1 = \mu, \quad \mu^i = \mu \circ (\mu^{i-1} \otimes \text{id}_A).$$

Show that  $\mu \circ (\mu^i \otimes \mu^j) = \mu^{i+j+1}$ .

3. Let  $\{\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n\}$  be a linearly independent set in  $V^\vee$ . Show that there exist  $v_1, \dots, v_n \in V$  such that

$$\xi_i(v_j) = \delta_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } i = j, \\ 0, & \text{if } i \neq j. \end{cases}$$

4. Let  $V$  and  $W$  be vector spaces. Recall that there exists a unique linear map

$$\Phi : V^\vee \otimes W \rightarrow \text{Hom}(V, W)$$

which maps  $\xi \otimes w$  to  $\langle - | \xi \rangle \cdot w$ , and the map  $\Phi$  is one-to-one.

- (a) Suppose  $\dim V < \infty$ . Show that the linear map  $\Phi$  is an isomorphism.  
 (b) Find vector spaces  $V$  and  $W$  so that the linear map  $\Phi$  is NOT onto.
5. Suppose  $W = V$  in the previous question.
- (a) Show that there exists a unique linear map  $E : V^\vee \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{k}$  with the property  $E(\xi \otimes v) = \xi(v) = \langle v | \xi \rangle$ .  
 (b) Assume  $V$  is finite-dimensional. Show that  $\text{tr} \circ \Phi = E$  as maps  $V^\vee \otimes V \rightarrow \mathbb{k}$ , where  $\text{tr} : \text{Hom}(V, V) \rightarrow \mathbb{k}$  maps a linear map to its trace. (So one can say “trace  $\cong \langle - | - \rangle$ .”)