

Home assignment 4: tensor product.

Rules: This is a class assignment for the next week. Please solve all exercises and discuss your solutions with your monitor.

Definition 4.1. Let S be a set. Define **vector space, freely generated by S** , as the space of functions $\psi : S \rightarrow k$ which are equal zero outside of a finite subset in S .

Remark 4.1. This is the same as a space with basis enumerated by elements of S .

Definition 4.2. Let V, V' be vector spaces over k , and W a vector space freely generated by $v \otimes v'$, with $v \in V, v' \in V'$, and $W_1 \subset W$ a subspace generated by combinations $av \otimes v' - v \otimes av'$, $a(v \otimes v') - (av) \otimes v'$, $(v_1 + v_2) \otimes v' - v_1 \otimes v' - v_2 \otimes v'$ and $v \otimes (v'_1 + v'_2) - v \otimes v'_1 - v \otimes v'_2$, where $a \in k$. Define **the tensor product $V \otimes_k V'$** as a quotient vector space W/W_1 .

Exercise 4.1. Prove that $\dim(V \otimes W) = \dim V \cdot \dim W$.

Definition 4.3. Rank of a tensor $\psi \in V^{\otimes n}$ is the smallest number of tensor monomials $v_1 \otimes v_2 \otimes \dots \otimes v_n$ such that ψ can be represented by a sum of these monomials.

Exercise 4.2. Let V be a 10-dimensional vector space over \mathbb{R} . Find a tensor of rank 3 in $V^{\otimes 2}$ or prove it does not exist.

Exercise 4.3. Let V, W be vector spaces, and $\Psi_{V,W} : V^* \otimes W \rightarrow \text{Hom}(V, W)$ maps $\lambda \otimes w \in V^* \otimes W$ to an endomorphism which takes v to $\lambda(v)w$.

- Prove that $\Psi_{V,W}$ is always injective.
- Prove that it is an isomorphism when V, W are finite-dimensional.

Exercise 4.4. Prove that $\Psi_{V,W} : V^* \otimes W \rightarrow \text{Hom}(V, W)$ is an isomorphism, or find a counterexample, when

- $\dim V$ is finite, $\dim W$ is infinite.
- $\dim V$ is infinite, $\dim W$ is finite.

Exercise 4.5. Let V be a vector space. Consider a natural map Φ_V from $\underbrace{V^* \otimes V^* \otimes \dots \otimes V^*}_{n \text{ times}}$ to the space of n -linear forms on V , taking $\lambda_1 \otimes \lambda_2 \otimes \dots \otimes \lambda_n \in \underbrace{V^* \otimes V^* \otimes \dots \otimes V^*}_{n \text{ times}}$ to a form $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n \rightarrow \lambda_1(v_1)\lambda_2(v_2)\dots\lambda_n(v_n)$.

- Prove that Φ_V is an isomorphism when V is finite-dimensional.
- Prove that Φ_V is always injective
- Prove that Φ_V is always an isomorphism, or find a counterexample.

Exercise 4.6. Let Φ be an n -linear form on a space V , and $A \in \text{End}(V)$, with $B_t := e^{tA}$. Prove that Φ is B_t -invariant for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$ if and only if for any $v_1, \dots, v_n \in V$, one has $\Phi(A(v_1), v_2, v_3, \dots, v_n) + \Phi(v_1, A(v_2), v_3, \dots, v_n) + \Phi(v_1, v_2, A(v_3), \dots, v_n) + \dots + \Phi(v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, A(v_n)) = 0$.