



DEMOSTRACIONES

Problema 1: Sea V un espacio vectorial real y sean $\bar{u}, \bar{v} \in V$. Demostrar que si

$$\|\bar{u} + \bar{v}\| = \|\bar{u} - \bar{v}\|$$

entonces $\bar{u}$ y $\bar{v}$ son ortogonales.

SOLUCIÓN:

Demostración:

$$\begin{aligned}(\bar{u} + \bar{v} | \bar{u} + \bar{v})^{1/2} &= (\bar{u} - \bar{v} | \bar{u} - \bar{v})^{1/2} \\ \left[(\bar{u} + \bar{v} | \bar{u} + \bar{v})^{1/2} = (\bar{u} - \bar{v} | \bar{u} - \bar{v})^{1/2} \right]^2 & \\ (\bar{u} + \bar{v} | \bar{u} + \bar{v}) &= (\bar{u} - \bar{v} | \bar{u} - \bar{v}) \\ (\bar{u} | \bar{u} + \bar{v}) + (\bar{v} | \bar{u} + \bar{v}) &= (\bar{u} | \bar{u} - \bar{v}) - (\bar{v} | \bar{u} - \bar{v}) \\ (\bar{u} | \bar{u}) + (\bar{u} | \bar{v}) + (\bar{v} | \bar{u}) + (\bar{v} | \bar{v}) &= (\bar{u} | \bar{u}) - (\bar{u} | \bar{v}) - (\bar{v} | \bar{u}) + (\bar{v} | \bar{v}) \\ (\cancel{\bar{u} | \bar{u}}) + 2(\bar{u} | \bar{v}) + (\cancel{\bar{v} | \bar{v}}) &= (\cancel{\bar{u} | \bar{u}}) - 2(\bar{u} | \bar{v}) + (\cancel{\bar{v} | \bar{v}}) \\ 2(\bar{u} | \bar{v}) + 2(\bar{u} | \bar{v}) &= 0 \\ 4(\bar{u} | \bar{v}) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{(\bar{u} | \bar{v}) = 0} \leftarrow \text{Por tanto } \bar{u} \text{ y } \bar{v} \text{ son ortogonales}$$



PROBLEMAS RESUELTOS

ÁLGEBRA LINEAL

Tema 4. Espacios con Producto Interno



Problema 2: Sea V un espacio vectorial real y sean $\bar{u}, \bar{v} \in V$. Demostrar que:

$$\|\bar{u} + \bar{v}\|^2 + \|\bar{u} - \bar{v}\|^2 = 2\|\bar{u}\|^2 + 2\|\bar{v}\|^2$$

SOLUCIÓN:

Demostración:

$$\|\bar{u} + \bar{v}\|^2 + \|\bar{u} - \bar{v}\|^2 = 2\|\bar{u}\|^2 + 2\|\bar{v}\|^2$$

$$\left[(\bar{u} + \bar{v} | \bar{u} + \bar{v})^{1/2} \right]^2 + \left[(\bar{u} - \bar{v} | \bar{u} - \bar{v})^{1/2} \right]^2 = 2 \left[(\bar{u} | \bar{u})^{1/2} \right]^2 + 2 \left[(\bar{v} | \bar{v})^{1/2} \right]^2$$

$$(\bar{u} + \bar{v} | \bar{u} + \bar{v}) + (\bar{u} - \bar{v} | \bar{u} - \bar{v}) = 2(\bar{u} | \bar{u}) + 2(\bar{v} | \bar{v})$$

$$(\bar{u} | \bar{u} + \bar{v}) + (\bar{v} | \bar{u} + \bar{v}) + (\bar{u} | \bar{u} - \bar{v}) - (\bar{v} | \bar{u} - \bar{v}) = 2(\bar{u} | \bar{u}) + 2(\bar{v} | \bar{v})$$

$$(\bar{u} | \bar{u}) + \cancel{(\bar{u} | \bar{v})} + \cancel{(\bar{v} | \bar{u})} + (\bar{v} | \bar{v}) + (\bar{u} | \bar{u}) - \cancel{(\bar{u} | \bar{v})} - \cancel{(\bar{v} | \bar{u})} + (\bar{v} | \bar{v}) = 2(\bar{u} | \bar{u}) + 2(\bar{v} | \bar{v})$$

$$\therefore \boxed{2(\bar{u} | \bar{u}) + 2(\bar{v} | \bar{v}) = 2(\bar{u} | \bar{u}) + 2(\bar{v} | \bar{v})} \leftarrow \text{Queda demostrada la igualdad}$$