

Lec 11 Monday Sept 28

Recall: Given vs U, U', V, V'

Linear map

$$\lambda: \text{Hom}(U, U') \otimes \text{Hom}(V, V') \rightarrow \text{Hom}(V \otimes U, U' \otimes V') \quad *$$

$$f \otimes g \rightarrow \lambda(f \otimes g)$$

$$\lambda(f \otimes g)(v \otimes u) = f(u) \otimes g(v)$$

Th 22 λ is an iso of vs, provided that at least one of the following holds

- (i) U and V are finite dim
- (ii) U and U' --
- (iii) V and V' --

pf (i) (Cont)

After applying some isomorphisms, * becomes

$$\lambda: \bigoplus_{i,j \in I \times J} U' \otimes V' \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i,j \in I \times J} U' \otimes V' \quad **$$

claim ** is identity map

Pick basis $\{u_i\}_{i \in I}$ for U ,
 ... $\{v_j\}_{j \in J}$ for V

$V \otimes U$ has basis

$$\{v_j \otimes u_i\}_{i,j \in I \times J}$$

We have vector space isomorphisms

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}(U, U') &\leftrightarrow \bigoplus_{i \in I} U' \\ f &\leftrightarrow \bigoplus_i f(u_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}(V, V') &\leftrightarrow \bigoplus_{j \in J} V' \\ g &\leftrightarrow \bigoplus_j g(v_j) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}(U, U') \otimes \text{Hom}(V, V') &\leftrightarrow \bigoplus_{i,j \in I \times J} U' \otimes V' \\ f \otimes g &\leftrightarrow \bigoplus_{i,j} f(u_i) \otimes g(v_j) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}(V \otimes U, U' \otimes V') &\leftrightarrow \bigoplus_{i,j \in I \times J} U' \otimes V' \\ h &\leftrightarrow \bigoplus_{i,j} h(v_j \otimes u_i) \end{aligned}$$

View λ :

$$\text{Hom}(U, U') \otimes \text{Hom}(V, V') \xrightarrow{\lambda} \text{Hom}(V \otimes U, U' \otimes V')$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f \otimes g & \rightarrow & h \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \bigoplus_{i,j} f(u_i) \otimes g(v_j) & \rightarrow & \bigoplus_{i,j} h(v_j \otimes u_i) \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{c} \updownarrow \\ \text{is iso} \end{array}$

View λ^* :

$$\bigoplus_{i,j \in I \times J} U' \otimes V' \xrightarrow{\lambda^*} \bigoplus_{i,j \in I \times J} U' \otimes V'$$

$$h(v \otimes u) = f(u) \otimes g(v) \quad \forall u \in U, v \in V$$

So

$$\bigoplus_{i,j} h(v_j \otimes u_i) = \bigoplus_{i,j} f(u_i) \otimes g(v_j)$$

In other words,

λ^* is the identity map.

Therefore λ is an iso of vector spaces.

(ii), (iii) Similar

(detail)

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(ii) Write

$$U \cong \bigoplus_{i \in I} U_i \quad U_i \cong k \quad |I| < \infty$$

$$U' \cong \bigoplus_{j \in J} U'_j \quad U'_j \cong k \quad |J| < \infty$$

$$\text{Hom}(U, U') \cong \text{Hom}\left(\bigoplus_i U_i, \bigoplus_j U'_j\right)$$

$$\cong \bigoplus_{(i,j) \in I \times J} \text{Hom}(U_i, U'_j)$$

$$\cong \bigoplus_{(i,j) \in I \times J} k$$

$$\text{Hom}(U, U') \otimes \text{Hom}(V, V') \cong \left(\bigoplus_{(i,j) \in I \times J} k \right) \otimes \text{Hom}(V, V')$$

$$\cong \bigoplus_{(i,j) \in I \times J} k \otimes \text{Hom}(V, V')$$

$$\cong \bigoplus_{(i,j) \in I \times J} \text{Hom}(V, V')$$

Also

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Hom}(V \otimes U, U' \otimes V') &\cong \text{Hom}\left(\bigoplus_{i \in I} \underbrace{(V \otimes U_i)}_{\substack{15 \\ V}}, \bigoplus_{j \in J} \underbrace{(U'_j \otimes V')}_{\substack{15 \\ V'}}\right) \\
&\cong \text{Hom}\left(\bigoplus_{i \in I} V, \bigoplus_{j \in J} V'\right) \\
&\cong \bigoplus_{(i,j) \in I \times J} \text{Hom}(V, V')
\end{aligned}$$

* becomes

$$\lambda: \bigoplus_{(i,j) \in I \times J} \text{Hom}(V, V') \rightarrow \bigoplus_{(i,j) \in I \times J} \text{Hom}(V, V') \quad **$$

Show ** is identity map.

Fix a basis $\{u_i\}_{i \in I}$ for U
 ... $\{u'_j\}_{j \in J}$ for U'

$\text{Hom}(U, U')$ has basis $\{e_{ji}\}_{i,j \in I \times J}$

$$e_{ji}(u_i) = \delta_{ij} u'_j$$

vs iso

$$\text{Hom}(U, U') \otimes \text{Hom}(V, V') \iff \bigoplus_{i,j \in I \times J} \text{Hom}(V, V')$$

$$\sum_{i,j} e_{ji} \otimes f_{ij} \iff \bigoplus_{i,j} f_{ij}$$

Also

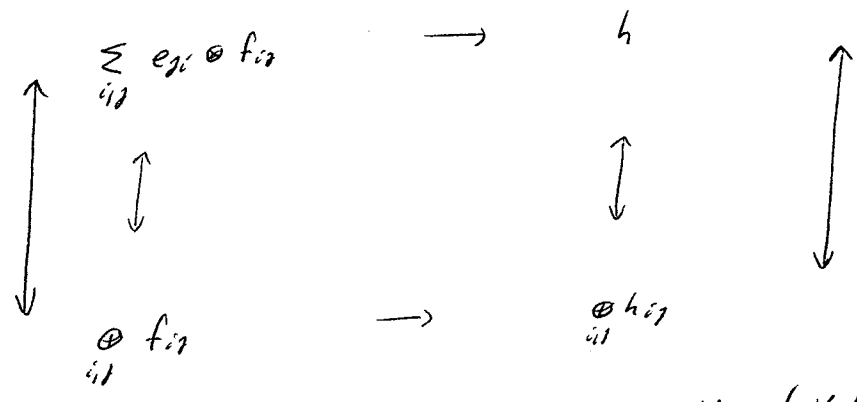
$$\text{Hom}(V \otimes U, U' \otimes V') \iff \bigoplus_{i,j \in I \times J} \text{Hom}(V, V')$$

$$h \iff \bigoplus_{i,j} h_{ij}$$

where

$$h(v \otimes u_i) = \sum_{j \in J} u'_j \otimes h_{ij}(v) \quad \forall i \in I, \forall v \in V$$

View \times $\text{Hom}(u, u') \otimes \text{Hom}(v, v') \xrightarrow{\lambda} \text{Hom}(v \otimes u, u' \otimes v')$



View $\times \times$: $\bigoplus_{i,j \in I \times J} \text{Hom}(v, v') \xrightarrow{\lambda} \bigoplus_{i,j \in I \times J} \text{Hom}(v, v')$

Find h_{ij}

$\forall u \in u \quad \forall v \in v$

$$h(v \otimes u) = \sum_{i,j} \lambda(e_{ij} \otimes f_{ij})(v \otimes u)$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} e_{ij}(u) \otimes f_{ij}(v)$$

So for $i \in I$

$$h(v \otimes u_i) = \sum_j u_j' \otimes f_{ij}(v)$$

Also

$$h(v \otimes u_i) = \sum_j u_j' \otimes h_{ij}(v)$$

so $f_{ij} = h_{ij} \quad \forall i \in I \quad \forall j \in J$

~~XX~~ is the identity maps



Given a vector space V recall the dual vector space

$$V^* = \text{Hom}(V, k)$$

COR 23 For vector spaces U, V

\exists linear map

$$\lambda: \begin{aligned} U^* \otimes V^* &\rightarrow (V \otimes U)^* \\ f \otimes g &\rightarrow \lambda(f \otimes g) \end{aligned}$$

site $\lambda(f \otimes g)(v \otimes u) = f(u)g(v) \quad \forall u \in U \quad \forall v \in V.$

this λ is an isomorphism provided U or V is finite dim'l.

pf In thm 22 take $U' = k, V' = k.$

□

Cor 24 For vector spaces U, V

\exists lin map

$$\lambda_{U,V} : V \otimes U^* \rightarrow \text{Hom}(U, V)$$

$$v \otimes f \rightarrow \lambda_{U,V}(v \otimes f)$$

$$\text{s.t. } \lambda_{U,V}(v \otimes f)(u) = f(u)v$$

$$\forall u \in U \forall v \in V$$

Moreover $\lambda_{U,V}$ is a bijection provided that U or V is fin dim'l.

pf Apply th 22 with $U \otimes U^*$

th 22	U	V	U^*	V^*
new	κ	U	V	κ

(detail)

Recall Th 22:

$$\lambda: \text{Hom}(u, u') \otimes \text{Hom}(v, v') \rightarrow \text{Hom}(v \otimes u, u' \otimes v')$$

Th 22

In Th 22 take $U = K, V' = K$

vector space isomorphisms:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}(K, u') &\leftrightarrow u' \\ f &\leftrightarrow f(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hom}(V, K) = V^*$$

$$V \otimes K \leftrightarrow V$$

$$v \otimes 1 \leftrightarrow v$$

$$u' \otimes K \leftrightarrow u'$$

$$u' \otimes 1 \leftrightarrow u'$$

$$\text{Hom}(V \otimes K, u' \otimes K) \leftrightarrow \text{Hom}(V, u')$$

$$h \leftrightarrow H$$

$$\text{where } h(v \otimes 1) = H(v) \otimes 1 \quad \forall v \in V$$

* becomes

$$\lambda: u' \otimes V^* \rightarrow \text{Hom}(V, u')$$

**

Desc **

(detail, cont)

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View *

$$\text{Hom}(k, U') \otimes \text{Hom}(V, k) \xrightarrow{\lambda} \text{Hom}(V \otimes k, U' \otimes k)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 f \otimes g & \longrightarrow & h \\
 \updownarrow & & \updownarrow \\
 f(1) \otimes g & \longrightarrow & H
 \end{array}$$

View **

$$U' \otimes V^* \xrightarrow{\lambda} \text{Hom}(V, U')$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h(v \otimes 1) &= f(1) \otimes g(v) \\
 &= g(v) f(1) \otimes 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Also

$$h(v \otimes 1) = H(v) \otimes 1$$

so

$$H(v) = g(v) f(1)$$

$$\forall v \in V$$

COR 25 For a finite dim'l vs V

$$\text{Map} : V \otimes V^* \rightarrow \text{End}(V)$$

is an iso of vector spaces.

Given fd vector spaces U, U', V, V'

Recall vs iso

$$\lambda: \text{Hom}(U, U') \otimes \text{Hom}(V, V') \rightarrow \text{Hom}(V \otimes U, U' \otimes V') \quad *$$

We saw vs isomorphisms

$$\text{Hom}(U, U') \cong U' \otimes U^*$$

$$\text{Hom}(V, V') \cong V' \otimes V^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hom}(V \otimes U, U' \otimes V') &\cong U' \otimes V' \otimes (V \otimes U)^* \\ &\cong U' \otimes V' \otimes U^* \otimes V^* \end{aligned}$$

So $*$ becomes an iso

$$U' \otimes U^* \otimes V' \otimes V^* \rightarrow U' \otimes V' \otimes U^* \otimes V^* \quad **$$

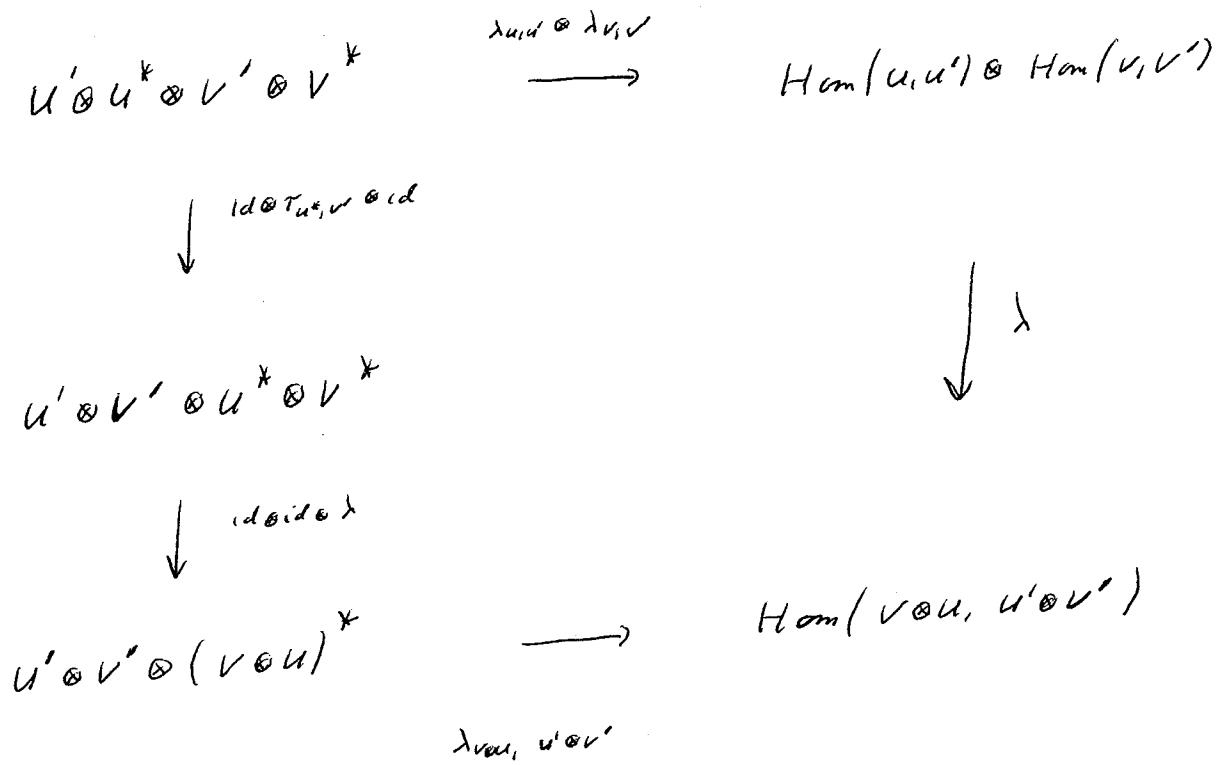
Natural to guess that $**$ is

$$\text{id} \otimes \tau_{U^*, V^*} \otimes \text{id}: U \otimes V \otimes U^* \otimes V^* \rightarrow U \otimes V \otimes U^* \otimes V^*$$

This is correct, as we now show.

LEM 26 For vector spaces U, V, U', V' the

following diagram commutes:



pf. chase around diagram:

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$$u' \otimes f \otimes v' \otimes g$$

$$\longrightarrow F \otimes G$$

$$F(u) = f(u) u'$$

$$G(v) = g(v) v'$$

↓

$$u' \otimes v' \otimes f \otimes g$$

↓

$$\phi$$

$$\phi(v \otimes u) = F(u) \otimes G(v)$$

$$= f(u) g(v) u' \otimes v'$$

↓

$$u' \otimes v' \otimes h$$

→

$$\varphi$$

\cong

$$h(v \otimes u) = f(u) g(v)$$

$$\varphi(v \otimes u) = h(v \otimes u) u' \otimes v'$$

$$= f(u) g(v) u' \otimes v'$$

$$\varphi = \phi$$

✓

□

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Given vector spaces U, V, W

Composition

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & U & \longrightarrow & V & \longrightarrow & W \\
 f \circ g & & & g & & f
 \end{array}$$

Gives bilin map

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Hom}(V, W) & \times & \text{Hom}(U, V) & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}(U, W) \\
 f & & g & & f \circ g
 \end{array}$$

Induces lin map

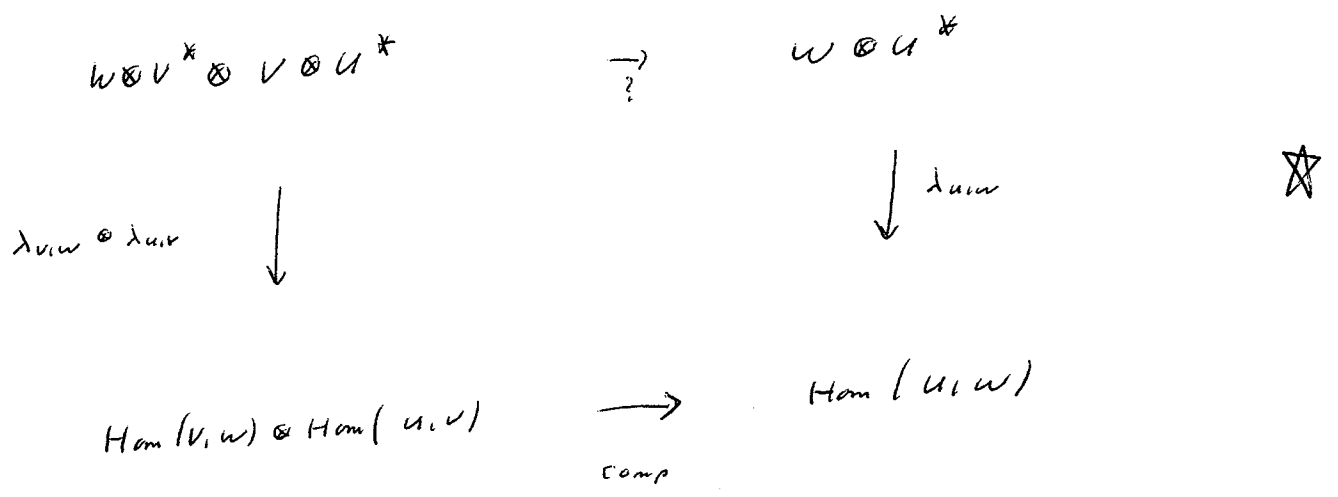
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Hom}(V, W) & \otimes & \text{Hom}(U, V) & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}(U, W) \\
 \text{comp: } f & \otimes & g & \longrightarrow & f \circ g
 \end{array}$$

Recall lin maps

$$\lambda_{VW}: W \otimes V^* \rightarrow \text{Hom}(V, W)$$

$$\lambda_{UV}: V \otimes U^* \rightarrow \text{Hom}(U, V)$$

$$\lambda_{UW}: W \otimes U^* \rightarrow \text{Hom}(U, W)$$



Find map ? that makes ★ commute.

Consider bil map

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle \\
 V^* \times V \rightarrow K \\
 f \quad v \rightarrow f(v)
 \end{array}$$

This induces lin map

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{ev}_V \\
 V^* \otimes V \rightarrow K \\
 f \otimes v \rightarrow f(v) = \langle f, v \rangle
 \end{array}$$

"evaluation map"

LEM 2~~4~~ F_n vs U, V, W the linear map

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{id} \otimes e_v \otimes \text{id} : & W \otimes V^* \otimes V \otimes U^* & \longrightarrow W \otimes U^* \\ & w \otimes f \otimes v \otimes g & \longrightarrow w \otimes g \otimes f(v) \end{array}$$

makes \star commute.

ipf

$$\begin{array}{ccc} w \otimes f \otimes v \otimes g & \longrightarrow & w \otimes g \otimes f(v) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & \phi \\ & & \parallel? \\ F \otimes G & \longrightarrow & F \circ G \end{array}$$

$$F(v) = f(v)w$$

$$G(u) = g(u)v$$

show $\phi = F \circ G$

$$\forall u \in U$$

$$\phi(u) = f(v)g(u)w$$

$$\begin{aligned} (F \circ G)(u) &= F(G(u)) \\ &= F(g(u)v) \\ &= g(u)F(v) \\ &= f(v)g(u)w \\ &= \phi(u) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

□

Given a finite dim'l vector space V

Given basis $\{v_i\}_{i \in I}$ for V

the dual basis $\{v^i\}_{i \in I}$ for V^* satisfies

$$\langle v^i, v_j \rangle = \delta_{ij}$$

" $v^i(v_j)$

$$\forall i, j \in I$$

One checks, for $v \in V$

$$v = \sum_{i \in I} \langle v^i, v \rangle v_i$$

Also for $f \in V^*$,

$$f = \sum_{i \in I} \langle f, v_i \rangle v^i$$

Given fld vector spaces U, V

Given basis $\{u_i\}$ for U
basis $\{v_j\}$ for V

Get basis $\{u_i \otimes v_j\}_{i,j}$ for $U \otimes V$ ★

Recall vs iso

$$(U \otimes V)^* \cong V^* \otimes U^*$$

$$H \leftrightarrow g \otimes f$$

$$H(u \otimes v) = f(u)g(v)$$

Identify $(U \otimes V)^*$ with $V^* \otimes U^*$ via above iso.

From this pt of view the evaluation map becomes

$$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : \begin{array}{ccc} V^* \otimes U^* & , & U \otimes V & \rightarrow & k \\ g \otimes f & & u \otimes v & \rightarrow & f(u)g(v) \\ & & & & \text{"} \\ & & & & \langle f, u \rangle \langle g, v \rangle \end{array}$$

Also from this pt of view, the dual basis for ★ is

basis $\{v^i \otimes u^j\}_{i,j}$ for $V^* \otimes U^*$