

**Lie Algebras IV 2008**  
**Non-degenerate bilinear forms**

I want to show that if  $V$  is a finite dimensional vector space with a non-degenerate, symmetric, bilinear form  $(\cdot, \cdot)$  and  $W \subset V$  then

$$\dim(W) + \dim(W^\perp) = \dim(V)$$

First we prove a result that doesn't need the bilinear form. Recall that  $V^*$ , the dual space of  $V$  is the vector space of all linear maps  $\alpha: V \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ . If  $v^1, \dots, v^n$  is a basis of  $V$  then a linear map  $\alpha: V^* \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$  is determined by the  $n$  numbers  $\alpha(v^1), \dots, \alpha(v^n)$  and any collection of  $n$  numbers  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$  determines a linear map  $\alpha$  by  $\alpha(\sum_{i=1}^n x^i v^i) = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i x^i$ . It follows that we can define the so-called dual basis  $\xi^1, \dots, \xi^n$  of  $V^*$  by requiring that  $\xi^j(v^i) = \delta_{ij}$  for all  $i, j = 1, \dots, n$ .

*Exercise 0.1.* Prove that  $\xi^1, \dots, \xi^n$  is a basis of  $V^*$ .

If  $W \subset V$  we define  $W^\circ \subset V^*$  by

$$W^\circ = \{\alpha \in V^* \mid \alpha(w) = 0 \forall w \in W\}.$$

We have

**Proposition 0.1.**

$$\dim(W) + \dim(W^\circ) = \dim(V)$$

*Proof.* Let  $v^1, \dots, v^r$  be a basis for  $W$  and extend it to a basis  $v^1, \dots, v^n$  of  $V$ . Consider the dual basis  $\xi^1, \dots, \xi^n$ . We have that  $\xi^{r+1}, \dots, \xi^n$  are linearly independent and in  $W^\circ$  because they are zero when applied to the basis elements of  $W$  and hence when applied to any vector in  $W$ . We show that they span  $W^\circ$ . Let  $\alpha$  be in  $W^\circ$  and write  $\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \xi^i$ . We have that  $\alpha(v^j) = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \xi^i(v^j) = \alpha_j$ . Hence  $\alpha_1 = \dots = \alpha_r = 0$  so that  $\alpha = \sum_{i=r+1}^n \alpha_i \xi^i$  as required.  $\square$

Returning to a symmetric, bilinear form we define a map  $\phi: V \rightarrow V^*$  by  $\phi(v)(w) = (v, w)$ .

*Exercise 0.2.* Show that  $\phi$  is a linear map and  $\ker(\phi) = V^\circ$ .

It follows that if the form is non-degenerate then  $\ker(\phi) = 0$  and that  $\phi$  is an isomorphism on dimension grounds.

**Proposition 0.2.** *If  $W \subset V$  then  $\phi(W^\perp) = W^\circ$ . So that  $\dim(W) + \dim(W^\perp) = \dim(V)$ .*

*Proof.* Exercise.  $\square$