

HW 12 Q2

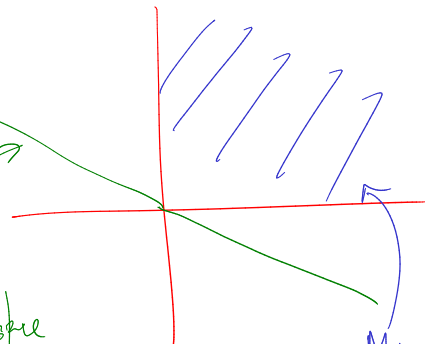
WTS: V has a unique ~~norm~~ normal in \mathbb{Q}

$$\Leftrightarrow V \cap \bar{\mathcal{Q}} = \{0\}$$

$V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^M$ subspace

Given $\dim(V) = M-1$

(Typ in problem statement will be fixed shortly).



$$\bar{\mathcal{Q}} = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^M \mid v_i \geq 0\}$$

$$\mathcal{Q} = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^M \mid v_i > 0\}$$

Forward: Assume $\exists \hat{n} \in \bar{Q}$, $|\hat{n}| = 1$, $\hat{n} \perp V$ (i.e. $\hat{n} \cdot v = 0$ $\forall v \in V$)
 NTS $V \cap \bar{Q} = \{0\}$.

Suppose $\exists v \in V \cap \bar{Q}$, $v \neq 0$ ($v = (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n)$)

$$\Rightarrow v_i \geq 0$$

\rightarrow Note $\hat{n} \cdot v = \sum \hat{n}_i v_i > 0$

(at least one $v_i > 0 \Rightarrow \hat{n}_i v_i > 0$
 & all other $\hat{n}_j v_j \geq 0$)

$\Rightarrow V \cap \bar{Q} = \{0\}$

~~Rank nullity~~

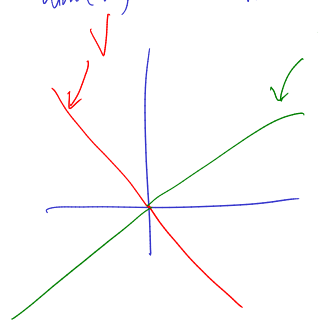
Let $V^\perp = \{w \in \mathbb{R}^M \mid w \cdot v = 0 \forall v \in V\}$

$\dim(V^\perp) = M - 1$

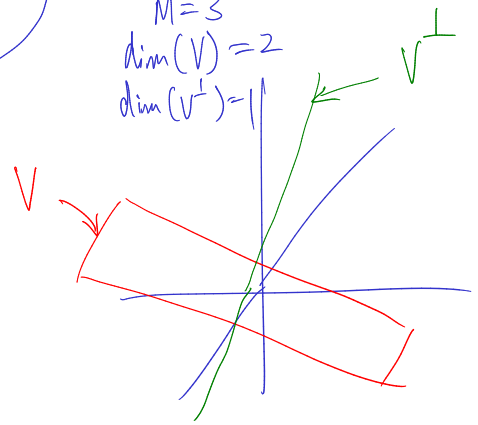
~~R.N.T.~~

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

$\dim(V) = 1$ $M = 2$ $\dim(V^\perp) = 1$



$M = 3$
 $\dim(V) = 2$
 $\dim(V^\perp) = 1$



Reverse direction: Given $\dim(V) = \underline{m-1}$ &

$$V \cap \bar{Q} = \{0\}.$$

NTS $\exists! \hat{n} \in \bar{Q}$

① Know $\dim(V^\perp) = 1 \Rightarrow \exists \hat{n} \in \mathbb{R}^M + \underline{|\hat{n}|=1}$ & $\hat{n} \perp V$

② Wl assume some coordinate $\hat{n}_i > 0$

③ Say for simplicity $\hat{n}_1 > 0$

④ Claim: $\hat{n}_2 > 0$ (needs P6).

Note: $V = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^M \mid v \cdot \hat{n} = 0\}$ ($\because \dim(V) = M-1$)

$$\hat{n} = \begin{pmatrix} m & (> 0) \\ m & (\text{say } < 0) \\ * \\ * \\ * \end{pmatrix}$$

know $V = (\hat{n})^\perp$ & $V \cap \bar{Q} = \{0\}$

Assume, for contradiction $\hat{n}_2 < 0$

$$\hat{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{n}_1 \\ \hat{n}_2 \\ * \\ * \\ * \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{n}_1 &> 0 \\ \hat{n}_2 &\leq 0 \text{ (assume f.c.)} \end{aligned}$$

Choose $v = \begin{pmatrix} -\hat{n}_2 \\ \hat{n}_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v \cdot \hat{n} = 0} \Rightarrow v \in V$$

$\& v \in \bar{Q} \& v \neq 0$

⑤ Same thing \forall other coordinates.

QED.

m

Q3a

$$\Omega = \{1, \dots, M\}^N,$$

$$\text{fix } \omega' = (\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n)$$

$$u = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_n^{(\omega')} \cdot S_{n+1}(\omega', 1) \\ \vdots \\ \Delta_n^{(\omega')} \cdot S_{n+1}(\omega', M) \end{pmatrix} \mid \Delta_n(\omega') \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1} \right\}$$

$$V = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_n(\omega') \cdot S_{n+1}(\omega', 1) \\ \vdots \\ \Delta_n(\omega') \cdot S_{n+1}(\omega', M) \end{pmatrix} \mid \underbrace{\Delta_n(\omega') \cdot S_n(\omega')}_{\text{wealth at time } n} = 0 \right\}$$

3a) $\dim(V) \leq d.$

Note $U = \text{span} \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \sum_{n+1}^d S^n(\omega', 1) \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{n+1}^d S^n(\omega', M) \end{pmatrix}}_{v_0}, \dots, \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} S^d(\omega', 1) \\ \vdots \\ S^d(\omega', M) \end{pmatrix}}_{v_d} \right\}$

$\Rightarrow U = \text{span} \{ \underbrace{v_0, \dots, v_d}_{\text{span}} \} \Rightarrow \dim(U) \leq \underline{\underline{d+1}}$

Note $\underline{V} = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^d \alpha_i v_i \mid \underline{\sum \alpha_i S_n^i(\omega')} = 0 \right\} = \cancel{\text{span} \{ v_0, \dots, v_d \}} = U$

Note $S_n^0(\omega') > 0$

Claim: $V = \text{span} \left\{ \underbrace{-S_n^1(\omega')v_0 + v_1}_{\text{red underline}}, -S_n^2(\omega')v_0 + v_2, \dots, -S_n^d(\omega')v_0 + v_d \right\}$

$$\left\{ \alpha_0 v_0 + \alpha_1 v_1 \mid \underbrace{\alpha_0 S_n^0(\omega')}_{\neq 0} + \alpha_1 S_n^1(\omega') = 0 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \underbrace{\alpha_0 v_0 + \alpha_1 v_1}_{\text{red underline}} \mid \underbrace{\alpha_0}_{\text{red underline}} = - \frac{\alpha_1 S_n^1(\omega')}{S_n^0(\omega')} \right\}$$

Note : (1) NTS $V = \text{span} \{ \circledast \}$ 'as claimed. (Please check)

(2) Given the claim, $\Rightarrow \dim(V) \leq d$.