

4.5. Tensor Product (conti.)

We assume $R = \mathbb{R}$

Fact: If e_1, e_2, \dots, e_s are linear independent in the \mathbb{R} -module M and $n_1, n_2, \dots, n_s \in N$ s.t. $e_1 \otimes n_1 + e_2 \otimes n_2 + \dots + e_s \otimes n_s = 0$, then $n_1 = n_2 = \dots = n_s = 0$ (Theorem 5.11)
(If write element in $M \otimes N$ as a sum of $e_i \otimes n_i$, there is no way to reduce the length of the sum.)

Theorem. $\{e_i\}_{i=1}^a$ is a basis of M and $\{f_i\}_{i=1}^b$ is a basis of N
 $\Rightarrow \{e_i \otimes f_j\}$ is a basis of $M \otimes N$

Proof. *Span:*

Pick any $m \otimes n \in M \otimes N$.

Suppose

$$m = \sum_{i=1}^a c_i e_i \text{ and } n = \sum_{j=1}^b d_j f_j$$

Then

$$m \otimes n = \left(\sum c_i e_i \right) \otimes \left(\sum d_j f_j \right) = \sum_i \sum_j c_i d_j e_i \otimes f_j$$

Linear independent:

Suppose

$$\sum_{i,j} c_{ij} e_i \otimes f_j = 0$$

Then

$$\sum_j \left(\sum_i c_{ij} e_i \right) \otimes f_j = 0$$

Hence

$$\sum_i c_{ij} e_i = 0 \text{ for all } j$$

*Thus $c_{ij} = 0$ for all j
for all i \square*

$$\mathbb{R}^a \text{ has a basis } e_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, e_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \dots$$

$$\mathbb{R}^b \text{ has a basis } f_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \dots$$

$\mathbb{R}_a \otimes \mathbb{R}_b$ has dimension ab with basis $e_i \otimes f_j$.

List the vertices in the basis as

$$e_1 \otimes f_1, \quad e_2 \otimes f_2, \quad \dots, \quad e_1 \otimes f_b, \quad e_2 \otimes f_1, \quad \dots, \quad e_i \otimes f_j$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \parallel \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} \parallel \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad b \rightarrow \quad \begin{pmatrix} \parallel \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad b+1 \rightarrow \quad \begin{pmatrix} \parallel \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad i \text{ block} \rightarrow \quad \begin{pmatrix} \parallel \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ f_j \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{In general, } \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_a \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_b \end{pmatrix} \\ x_2 \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_b \end{pmatrix} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$