

81/2

$$\mathcal{F} = \text{Vect} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}^\perp = \text{Vect} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)^\perp$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}^\perp$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R}), \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = 0 \\ \langle \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle = 0 \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{M}_2(\mathbb{R}), \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + t = 0 \\ y - z = 0 \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ y & -x \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \right\}$$

$$= \text{Vect} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\perp$$

$$= \text{Vect} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\text{b.o.n.}$$

81/3

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\mathcal{F}^\perp}^\perp \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) &= \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle}_{0} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle}_{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

81/4

$$\begin{aligned} d(J, \mathcal{F}) &= d(J, P_{\mathcal{F}}^\perp(J)) \\ &= \|J - P_{\mathcal{F}}^\perp(J)\| \\ &= \|P_{\mathcal{F}^\perp}^\perp(J)\| \\ &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \\ &= \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$