

$(L^{-1})^T$

$$x = [x^T]$$

$$y = nX = [y^T]$$

Θελούμε

$$y^T x = (y')^T x'$$

οταν

$$x \rightarrow x' = Lx$$

$$y \rightarrow y' = y$$

Θα δείξουμε οτι $y^T x = (y')^T x'$ οταν

$$y \rightarrow y' = (L^{-1})^T y$$

$$\begin{aligned} (y')^T x' &= ((L^{-1})^T y)^T (Lx) = y^T ((L^{-1})^T)^T Lx \\ &= y^T L^{-1} Lx \\ &= y^T x \end{aligned}$$