NAME:

Suppose $P \neq Q$ are two (non necessarily orthogonal!) projections onto the same subspace W of the vector space V. For each of the following statement decide if it *surely* holds, *surely* does not hold, or if it can both hold or not hold depending on the actual example.

	Yes	No	Depends
P = 0			
P = I			
PQ = 0			
PQ = P			
PQ = Q			
$\operatorname{Ker}(Q-P) = \operatorname{Ker}(I-P)$			
$\overline{(P+Q)(P-Q)} = 0$			
(P-Q)(P+Q) = 0			

[8 right answers = 5 points, 7 = 4 points, 6 = 3 points, ...]