

## Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization process

Procedure:- Suppose  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  be a basis of an inner product space  $V$ .

Step 1:- Take  $u_1 = v_1$  calculate  $w_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|}$

Step 2:-

Calculate  $u_2 = v_2 - \langle v_2, w_1 \rangle w_1$  and

$$w_2 = \frac{u_2}{\|u_2\|}$$

Step 3 Calculate  $u_3 = v_3 - \langle v_3, w_1 \rangle w_1 - \langle v_3, w_2 \rangle w_2$  and

$$w_3 = \frac{u_3}{\|u_3\|}$$

$\vdots$

Step n Calculate

$$u_n = v_n - \langle v_n, w_1 \rangle w_1 - \langle v_n, w_2 \rangle w_2 - \dots - \langle v_n, w_{n-1} \rangle w_{n-1}$$

$$\text{and } w_n = \frac{u_n}{\|u_n\|}$$

conclude that  $\{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n\}$  forms an orthonormal basis to  $V$ .

Pb:1 Consider  $P_2(\mathbb{R})$  with basis  $\alpha = \{1, t, t^2\}$  and inner product  $\langle f(t)g(t) \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 f(t)g(t)dt$ .

Find an orthonormal basis for  $P_2(\mathbb{R})$ .

Soln:- Take  $v_1=1$ ;  $v_2=t$ ;  $v_3=t^2$

$$u_1 = v_1 = 1; \|u_1\| = \sqrt{\langle u_1, u_1 \rangle} = \sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 1 \cdot 1 \cdot dt} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\therefore w_1 = \frac{u_1}{\|u_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$u_2 = v_2 - \langle v_2, w_1 \rangle w_1 = t - \langle t, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = t - \left[ \int_{-1}^1 \left( t \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) dt \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= t - (0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = t$$

$$\|u_2\| = \sqrt{\langle u_2, u_2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 t^2 dt} = \sqrt{\left[ \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^1} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\therefore w_2 = \frac{u_2}{\|u_2\|} = \frac{t}{\left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \right)} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} t.$$

$$u_3 = v_3 - \langle v_3, w_1 \rangle w_1 - \langle v_3, w_2 \rangle w_2$$

$$= t^2 - \langle t^2, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \langle t^2, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} t \rangle \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} t$$

$$= t^2 - \left[ \int_{-1}^1 t^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} dt \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \left[ \int_{-1}^1 \left( t^2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} t \right) dt \right] \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} t$$

$$= t^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^1 = t^2 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\|u_3\| = \sqrt{\langle u_3, u_3 \rangle} = \sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 \left( t^2 - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 dt} = \sqrt{\frac{8}{45}} =$$

$$w_3 = \frac{u_3}{\|u_3\|} = \frac{\left( t^2 - \frac{1}{3} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{8}{45}}} = \frac{\sqrt{45}}{\sqrt{8}} \left( t^2 - \frac{1}{3} \right) =$$

$\therefore$  Orthonormal basis of  $P_2(\mathbb{R})$  is

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} t, \frac{\sqrt{45}}{\sqrt{8}} \left( t^2 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right\}$$

Pb:2 Find an orthonormal basis to  $W$  which has

a basis  $\{v_1 = (1, 1, 1, 1), v_2 = (1, 2, 0, 1), v_3 = (2, 2, 4, 0)\}$

Soln:-

$$u_1 = v_1 = (1, 1, 1, 1); \|v_1\| = \sqrt{\langle v_1, v_1 \rangle} = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\therefore w_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|} = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$u_2 = v_2 - \langle v_2, w_1 \rangle w_1$$

$$= (1, 2, 0, 1) - \langle (1, 2, 0, 1), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \rangle \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= (1, 2, 0, 1) - \left[\frac{1}{2} + 1 + 0 + \frac{1}{2}\right] \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= (1, 2, 0, 1) - 2 \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= (1, 2, 0, 1) - (1, 1, 1, 1) = (0, 1, -1, 0)$$

$$\|u_2\| = \sqrt{0^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{u_2}{\|u_2\|} = \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$$

$$u_3 = v_3 - \langle v_3, w_1 \rangle w_1 - \langle v_3, w_2 \rangle w_2$$

$$= (2, 2, 4, 0) - \langle (2, 2, 4, 0), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \rangle \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$- \langle (2, 2, 4, 0), \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right) \rangle \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$$

$$= (2, 2, 4, 0) - [1 + 1 + 2 + 0] \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$- \left[0 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} + 0\right] \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$$

$$= (2, 2, 4, 0) - 4 \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$$

$$= (2, 2, 4, 0) - (2, 2, 2, 2) + (0, 1, -1, 0)$$

$$u_3 = (0, 1, 1, -2)$$

$$\|u_3\| = \sqrt{0^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$w_3 = \frac{u_3}{\|u_3\|} = \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}\right)$$

orthonormal basis to  $W$  is  $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right), \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right), \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}\right) \right\}$