

6.4.

$$12. A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \{v_1, v_2, v_3\} \text{ is a basis}$$

$v_1 \quad v_2 \quad v_3$

Using the Gram-Schmidt Process: let $W = \{w_1, \dots, w_n\}$ be the orthon. basis.
let $v_1 = w_1$

$$w_2 = v_2 - \text{proj}_{\{w_1\}}(v_2)$$

$$= v_2 - \left(\text{proj}_{w_1}(v_2) \right) = v_2 - \left(\frac{w_1 \cdot v_2}{w_1 \cdot w_1} w_1 \right)$$

$$= v_2 - \left(\frac{2-3+1+2}{1+1+1+2} w_1 \right) = \frac{2+3+1+2}{4} w_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/2 \\ 0 \\ -1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/2 \\ 7/2 \\ 1 \\ -1/2 \\ 3/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_3 = v_3 - \text{proj}_{\{w_1, w_2\}}(v_3) = v_3 - \left(\text{proj}_{w_1}(v_3) + \text{proj}_{w_2}(v_3) \right)$$

$$= v_3 - \left(\frac{w_1 \cdot v_3}{w_1 \cdot w_1} w_1 + \frac{w_2 \cdot v_3}{w_2 \cdot w_2} w_2 \right) = v_3 - \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} +1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ +1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$10. \quad w_1 = v_1.$$

$$w_2 = v_2 - \text{proj}_{\{w_1\}}(v_2)$$

$$w_3 = v_3 - \text{proj}_{\{w_1, w_2\}}(v_3).$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 = w_1$$

$$v_2 = w_2 + \text{proj}_{\{w_1\}}(v_2)$$

$$v_3 = w_3 + \text{proj}_{\{w_1, w_2\}}(v_3).$$

$$A = [v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3] = [w_1 \ w_2 + \text{proj}_{\{w_1\}}(v_2) \ w_3 + \text{proj}_{\{w_1, w_2\}}(v_3)]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & w_2 + \frac{w_1 \cdot v_2}{w_1 \cdot w_1} w_1 & w_3 + \frac{w_2 \cdot v_3}{w_2 \cdot w_2} w_2 + \frac{w_1 \cdot v_3}{w_1 \cdot w_1} w_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [w_1 \ w_2 \ w_3] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{w_1 \cdot v_2}{w_1 \cdot w_1} & \frac{w_1 \cdot v_3}{w_1 \cdot w_1} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{w_2 \cdot v_3}{w_2 \cdot w_2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{By the Row vector Rule})$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{w_1}{\|w_1\|} & \frac{w_2}{\|w_2\|} & \frac{v_3}{\|w_3\|} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \|w_1\| & \|w_1\| \frac{w_1 \cdot v_2}{w_1 \cdot w_1} & \|w_1\| \frac{w_1 \cdot v_3}{w_1 \cdot w_1} \\ 0 & \|w_2\| \times 1 & \|w_2\| \frac{w_2 \cdot v_3}{w_2 \cdot w_2} \\ 0 & 0 & \|w_3\| \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & -1/\sqrt{3} & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q

R

where Q is the normalized orthogonal matrix & R is an upper A matrix.