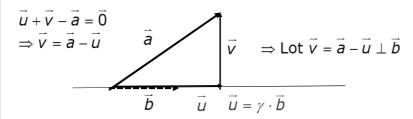
Beispiel 7 (Vektorprojektion)

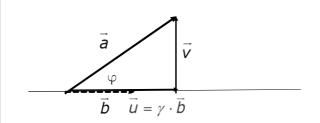
Orthogonale Projektion \overrightarrow{u} eines Vektors \overleftarrow{a} auf die Richtung eines Vektors \overleftarrow{b}



$$\vec{v} = \vec{a} - \vec{u} \perp \vec{b} \Leftrightarrow \langle \vec{a} - \partial \vec{b}, \vec{b} \rangle = 0$$



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$$\vec{v} = \vec{a} - \vec{u} \perp \vec{b} \Leftrightarrow \left\langle \vec{a} - \gamma \vec{b}, \vec{b} \right\rangle = 0 \quad \underset{(\text{S1}),(\text{S2})}{\Longrightarrow} \left\langle \vec{a}, \vec{b} \right\rangle - \gamma \left\langle \vec{b}, \vec{b} \right\rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\langle \vec{a}, \vec{b} \right\rangle = \gamma \left\langle \vec{b}, \vec{b} \right\rangle \underset{\vec{b} \neq \vec{0}}{\Longrightarrow} \gamma = \frac{\left\langle \vec{a}, \vec{b} \right\rangle}{\left\| \vec{b} \right\|^2}$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\langle \vec{a}, \vec{b} \rangle}{\|\vec{b}\|^2} \cdot \vec{b} = \langle \vec{a}, \frac{\vec{b}}{\|\vec{b}\|} \rangle \cdot \frac{\vec{b}}{\|\vec{b}\|}$$



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