

Step-1

Given that the vectors $a_1 = (1, 1, 0)$, $a_2 = (1, 1, 1)$ span a plane in \mathbf{R}^3 . We have to find the projection matrix P onto the plane, and we have to find a nonzero vector b that is projected to zero.

Step-2

$$A = [a_1 \quad a_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Write

$$\text{Required projection matrix } P = A(A^T A)^{-1} A^T$$

Step-3

Now

$$\begin{aligned} A^T A &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ (A^T A)^{-1} &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Step-4

Then

$$\begin{aligned} A(A^T A)^{-1} &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Step-5

Therefore

$$P = A(A^T A)^{-1} A^T$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence

Step-6

Verification:

$$P^2 = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = P$$

$$\Rightarrow P^2 = P$$

Step-7

$$P^T = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= P$$

$$\Rightarrow P^2 = P$$

Hence P is a projection matrix

Step-8

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

Let

Consider $Pb = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step-9

$$x + y = 0$$

$$2z = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 0,$$

$$x = -y$$

$$\text{Put } y = k$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -k$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} -k \\ k \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

Required non zero vector