

Bonus Problem

Debolena Basak
PhD Artificial Intelligence
Roll No.: AI20RESCH11003

Abstract—This is a problem to prove that a set of orthogonal vectors are linearly independent.

Download all the latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Debolena/EE5609/blob/master/challenge%20problems/latex>

1 PROBLEM

Suppose that a non-zero set of vectors $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ are mutually orthogonal, i.e,

$$\mathbf{v}_i' \mathbf{v}_j = 0 \quad (1.0.1)$$

for $i \neq j$. Prove that these vectors are also linearly independent.

2 SOLUTION

Here, $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ are a set of mutually orthogonal vectors.

We are to show that they are linearly independent.

Let us consider scalars a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n .

$$a_1 \mathbf{v}_1 + a_2 \mathbf{v}_2 + \dots + a_j \mathbf{v}_j + \dots + a_n \mathbf{v}_n = \mathbf{0} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{v}_j' (a_1 \mathbf{v}_1 + a_2 \mathbf{v}_2 + \dots + a_j \mathbf{v}_j + \dots + a_n \mathbf{v}_n) = \mathbf{v}_j' \cdot \mathbf{0} = 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_j \cdot \mathbf{v}_j' \mathbf{v}_j = 0 \quad \because \mathbf{v}_j' \cdot \mathbf{v}_i = 0, \forall i \neq j \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_j = 0, \quad \forall j \quad \because \mathbf{v}_j' \cdot \mathbf{v}_j > 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

Hence, $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ are a set of linearly independent vectors.