

## Dot Product

$$x \cdot y = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \dots = \|x\| \|y\| \cos \theta$$

$\theta$  - angle between  $x$  and  $y$

Length  $\|x\| = \sqrt{x \cdot x} = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots}$

Distance  $\text{dist}(x, y) = \|y - x\|$

Unit Vector  $\|x\| = 1$

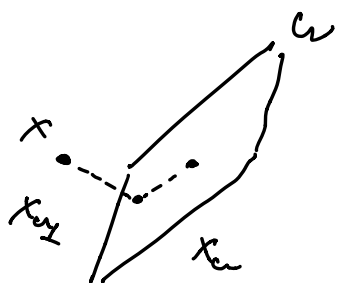
$$x_{\text{unit}} = \frac{x}{\|x\|} \quad \bullet \text{ scale by length of vector}$$

Orthogonal -  $x, y$  are orthogonal if  $x \cdot y = 0$

Orthogonal Complement - to  $W$  subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$

$$W_{\perp} = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \forall w \in W, v \cdot w = 0\}$$

Orthogonal Decomposition



$$x = x_W + x_{W_{\perp}}$$

\* compressing  $x \rightarrow x_W$  loses the least amount of info while getting  $x$  in  $W$

Orthogonal Projection  $x, W$

$$x \rightarrow x_W$$

\* Can use a transformation matrix  $T: x \rightarrow x_w$

### Orthogonal Set

$$S = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n\} ; \quad u_i \cdot u_j = 0 \quad \forall i, j \quad i \neq j$$

### Orthonormal Set

-orthogonal set where  $\forall i \quad u_i \cdot u_i = 1$