

ĐSTT BUN TB

Đề bài: Cho hệ vectơ $u_1(2, 1, 3, -1)$
 $u_3(1, 1, -6, 0)$

 $u_2(7, 4, 3, -3)$ $u_4(5, 7, 7, 8)$

Sử dụng phép trừ giao hóa, hãy tìm 1 cơ sở trực chuẩn của kg con sinh bởi 4 vectơ này

B giải:

$$\oplus v_1 = u_1 = (2, 1, 3, -1) \Rightarrow w_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \cdot (2, 1, 3, -1)$$

$$\oplus v_2 = u_2 - \text{pr}_{v_1}(u_2) = u_2 - \frac{\langle u_2, v_1 \rangle}{\langle v_1, v_1 \rangle} \cdot v_1 = u_2 - \frac{14+4+9+3}{4+1+9+1} \cdot v_1$$

$$v_2 = u_2 - 2v_1 = (7, 4, 3, -3) - 2 \cdot (2, 1, 3, -1) = (3, 2, -3, -1) \Rightarrow w_2 = \frac{v_2}{\|v_2\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{23}} \cdot (3, 2, -3, -1)$$

$$\oplus v_3 = u_3 - \text{pr}_{v_1}(u_3) - \text{pr}_{v_2}(u_3) = u_3 - \frac{\langle u_3, v_1 \rangle}{\langle v_1, v_1 \rangle} \cdot v_1 - \frac{\langle u_3, v_2 \rangle}{\langle v_2, v_2 \rangle} \cdot v_2$$

$$v_3 = u_3 - \frac{2+1-18+0}{4+1+9+1} \cdot v_1 - \frac{3+2+18+0}{9+4+9+1} \cdot v_2 = u_3 + v_1 - v_2$$

$$v_3 = (1, 1, -6, 0) + (2, 1, 3, -1) - (3, 2, -3, -1) = (0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\oplus v_4 = u_4 - \text{pr}_{v_1}(u_4) - \text{pr}_{v_2}(u_4) - \text{pr}_{v_3}(u_4)$$

$$= u_4 - \frac{\langle u_4, v_1 \rangle}{\langle v_1, v_1 \rangle} \cdot v_1 - \frac{\langle u_4, v_2 \rangle}{\langle v_2, v_2 \rangle} \cdot v_2 - 0 \quad (\text{vì } v_3 = (0, 0, 0, 0) \Rightarrow \text{pr}_{v_3}(u_4) = 0)$$

$$= u_4 - \frac{10+7+21-8}{4+1+9+1} v_1 - \frac{15+14-21-8}{9+4+9+1} v_2 = u_4 - 2v_1 - 0 \cdot v_2$$

$$= (5, 7, 7, 8) - 2 \cdot (2, 1, 3, -1) = (1, 5, 1, 10) \Rightarrow w_4 = \frac{v_4}{\|v_4\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{127}} \cdot (1, 5, 1, 10)$$

Vậy cơ sở trực chuẩn ~~(sinh bởi)~~ of kg con sinh bởi 4 vectơ ~~này~~ là: u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4

$$w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2/\sqrt{15} \\ 1/\sqrt{15} \\ 3/\sqrt{15} \\ -1/\sqrt{15} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3/\sqrt{23} \\ 2/\sqrt{23} \\ -3/\sqrt{23} \\ -1/\sqrt{23} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{127} \\ 5/\sqrt{127} \\ 1/\sqrt{127} \\ 10/\sqrt{127} \end{bmatrix}$$