```
17 lengun
     Opmoronculature Serguen & Etxhugolun
        ] X - Ebrurgobo beumoprice np-60 =>
1) Jim X= n rag nosen R
1) Ha X zagano enarapuoe nponsegeme (x,y) = 1R tx,y = X
                                                   a) (x,x) >0 \[ \frac{\tex}{x\in x} = 0 \], \( x = 0 \) \( \tex \) 
                                                      6 (x,y)=(yx)
                                                     (x,z)+ B(y,z) Vx,BER, VxyzeX
         \exists X = \mathbb{R}^{N} \Rightarrow \text{dim } X = N u que conatiga priso Sajuca e.= (1,...,0), e_{k} = (0,1,0,...,0) ..., e_{k} = (0,0,...,1) expobeguible coomhouseurs:
                   Thoras quinoù beuncon V \in X nor about \|V\| \equiv \overline{Y(Y,V)}, V = 0 \Leftrightarrow \|V\| = 0

\forall x, y \in X exposéequibo nepabeucmbo \text{Noun} - \overline{Dy} \text{ noverbectors}:

|(x,y)| \leqslant \|x\| \cdot \|y\| \cdot (C-B) There x \in X = 0

\text{Us}(C-B) \Rightarrow \cos y = \frac{(x,y)}{\|x\|^{2}\|y\|^{2}} \quad \forall x,y \neq 0 where x \in X = 0
             3mom kopen nazabarnice yeron nengy nenyebun bumopatu x, ye X
      xine x obmorovement (xTh) been how mentil mem = I
         \exists x_{1,1}x_{2}, x_{2}, ..., x_{n-1} cuantila nonapho opmorphateriore beamopol (x; \pm x_{2}) \, \forall \, i \neq j, \, j = j, n
        Morga cupaleguela meopena Muquarapa ||x,r...+xn ||2 = ||x,1|2+... + ||xn||2:
         Proof: (x_1 \cdot \dots \cdot x_m) \times x_n \times x_n = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (x_j \cdot x_j) = (6 \text{ cuty opmorousissocons}) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (x_j \cdot x_i)
                                    || x,+...+ x,||12
  Opmoronalbrent Doyue - Sajue, rge ber Bermopa nonaptro opmoronarthen
   Ортопоринрования Евгис - ортого нашений базис: Vien (112i11=1)
              e1 = 1 e1 = 1 = 1 ... n
  Then amor somere uneen (e); e1) = 1. 11 (e; c1) = 5;
  Пеорена (миниках независимость ортогональных венторов):
 ] er, g en - nonapro opmoronauma cuemum bennopob => one unectio negabilition \{f\} | Proof: \|C_{5}\| \neq 0, \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} |A_{1}| dx of \|A_{2}\| \neq 0. Though going much obe racum
    ροδεκτηδα (1) εκσωπριο να e_{\kappa} πο μητων:
0 = \left( \sum_{i=1}^{k} d_{i} e_{i}^{*}, e_{\kappa} \right) = \left( 0, e_{\kappa} \right)^{2} = d_{\kappa} \left[ \left( |e_{\kappa}|^{\frac{3}{2}}, e_{\kappa} + 0, \pi \right), \pi \right]
πο προπιικορετική γευδικό >>
                  di=0 Vien => la,..., en - munino megabacana (#)
    Cuegembre . Ecu d'in X=n, a rucio bennopob l'opmorovatorioù eucneue (e,-en)
                   n. The n=m, mc 2mc opmoronanterecció orque ucraguos Elangolos up-ba
   Meopena ] (e_1, ..., e_n) opnovopunpobarkent δαγια X. Morga noopgurame usõno bennopa V = C_1e_1 + C_2 e_2 + ... + C_n e_n (2) μαχοσμπαλ οδοθείνο προκπο Crostopo go πιοπαλι οδε τακπι pobenenta (1) κα e_k:

(V_1e_k) = (\frac{k}{12}C_1C_1^{-1}e_k) = C_n(e_k^{-1}e_k) = C_n \quad \forall k = 1... n
   B Ebungolou np-be X unicinos otosoria <ezr = span seg Vest inquibience
  Ecu 11e11=1, mo (x,e) nazaboence npoenyeñ x na npanyo (e)
       ] (eq. -, cn)-opmohopunpobonumi Toyu X. Troga upanore (er) R. -, «en) & Mayer
 basonce ocaem roopginan 6 X
    Ланин обрагди, координа на инбого в ектора Vx0 в ортонориированнам
Foruce abnagain a проскциим V на оси поординат, coombenant этому
Lorence
   ] X1- unscentive nog pocupariento X, mexic X u:
                               Yx,y ∈ X, => xx+By ∈ X, Yx,B ∈ R
     dim X : Edw dim X : (dim X, one X - coscombernoe nograpocuparicumo X
  Tepunep: ] v ∈ X, v 70. Thorga X= {u| u v } absance unewhere nograpamentou:
                                        ] x, y e x, ( ( x x + b y , v) = & (x, v) + b ( y, v) = 0 => x x + b y e x,
  Theomponembe {u| u L v} hazhberon opmorenauthur gonornemen x v.
             Bermop vex opmoronauen nognpocompanenty X, ⊆ X, ecun v⊥n VueX,
             Democratione gonomentar X; (more nogup-bo)
[ Theopena ( npoyed opmoronauszaya);
            \label{eq:continuous} \ensuremath{\mathbb{J}} \ (e_{i,\cdots,}e_m) - \text{cucrowina} \ u_{i}(m) \ \text{union o-negative description} \ becomes becomes becomes becomes becomes becomes a $X$- Mosga
   I opmonopunipobonnae cucunena benmopob (et, ..., em), odraganousas men ch-bon pro unum hue obsorban L; = span {et, ..., ei} u Li = span {et, ..., ei} cobnaganom Viemen
        Proof: Toempoeure opmonopunpobamoù cuementa no unegymum

1 - 0! = 1 e1 = 1 Proof: Foremore L' = (e) = «-> = Lr
   Bousis 1-me beunop et = 1 et => 11e/11=1. Four moro L', = <ei>2 = 11e/11
Step: I we have (et,..., ex), romapeur yeahs genober unggrann:
L' = L. Vier Jeanpour beunap ext.
                 1) Peri e Le Le unareón es ununuo somo son buporum, repez (e, ..., es), o nopumboperum yerobus o ununcinor poezabuenocum repez (e, ..., es), 2) Daccuompun uncho beumopob buga v= exi, -\(\frac{1}{2}\)\ \lambda ie \(\frac{1}{2}\)\ \\ \random ie \(\frac{1}{2}\)\ \lambda ie \(\frac{1}{
   взеть таким брагои, что и будит српогокачен (e,,,,сх), VI LR.
Исношне значение хімотень найти из услових:
 (V, \{e_{1}^{i}\}) = 0 \quad \forall j \in \mathbb{R} 
 (V, \{e_{1}^{i}\}) = (e_{K+1} - \sum_{i=1}^{K} \lambda_{i} e_{i}^{i}) e_{j}^{i}) = (e_{K+1}, e_{j}^{i}) - \sum_{i=1}^{K} \lambda_{i} (e_{i}^{i}) e_{j}^{i}) = (e_{K+1}, e_{j}^{i}) - \lambda_{1}^{i} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1}^{i} - (e_{K+1}, e_{j}^{i}) \cdot \text{Morgan, Bermap} \quad \text{U.-} e_{K+1} = \sum_{i=1}^{K} \lambda_{i} e_{i}^{i}, \text{ age } \lambda_{i} = (e_{K+1}, e_{j}^{i}) 
 = (e_{K}, (e_{j}^{i}) - \lambda_{1}^{i} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1}^{i} - (e_{K+1}, e_{j}^{i}) \cdot \text{Morgan, Bermap} \quad \text{U.-} e_{K+1} = \sum_{i=1}^{K} \lambda_{i} e_{i}^{i}, \text{ age } \lambda_{i} = (e_{K+1}, e_{j}^{i}) 
Stagaen cregyourum ch-born:
                               1) 1, 70
                               2) V. IL
                               3) LRH = span (e, , ..., e, V.).
       ] exi, = U. => ei,..., exi, - opmocropumpebana u Lx+1 = Lx+1
       This процесс ортогонализации получевается Грана-Шиндта
   Ciegentue. Bernyo opmoropumpolomnyo cucmeny bennopot ebrugotoro np-ba X
    можно дополнить до ортоноричровачного болиса X:

1) дополняем до базиса (била такае теорена)

2) делами его ортоноричрования
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kci bury...

Proofs:

C-B Proof

 $\begin{array}{ll} \exists x,y \in X, \ \lambda \in R \ . \ \overline{\text{Maga}} \\ 0 \leqslant (\lambda x + y, \lambda x + y) = \lambda(x, \lambda x + y) + (y, \lambda x + y) = \lambda \left[\lambda(x, x) + (xy) \right] + \lambda(x, y) + (y, y) = \\ & \otimes \lambda^{2}(x, x) + 2\lambda(x, y) + (y, y) = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow (x, y) + (y, y) = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow (x, y) + (x, y) + (x, y) + (y, y) = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow (x, y) + (x, y) + (x, y) + (y, y) = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow (x, y) + (x, y) + (x, y) + (y, y) = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow (x, y) + (x, y) + (x, y) + (y, y) = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow (x, y) + (x, y) + (x, y) + (y, y) = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow (x, y) + (x, y) + (x, y) + (x, y) + (y, y) = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow (x, y) + (x, y$