

Muneeb Lone
23i-2623
DS-B

Date: _____

HOMEWORK #13

Muneeb

$$1. \langle p, q \rangle = p(x_0)q(x_0) + p(x_1)q(x_1) + p(x_2)q(x_2) + p(x_3)q(x_3)$$

$$p = p(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3$$

$$q = q(x) = b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2 + b_3x^3$$

$$@ x_0 = -3, x_1 = -1, x_2 = 1, \text{ and } x_3 = 3$$

$$(a) p(x) = x^2 \mapsto \mathbb{P}_1 = \text{Span}\{1, x\}$$

$$\text{Let } f(x) = a + bx \text{ in } \mathbb{P}_1$$

$$f(x) = 1 + x \mapsto f_1 = 1, f_2 = x$$

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbb{P}_1} p = \frac{\langle p, f_1 \rangle}{\langle f_1, f_1 \rangle} f_1 + \frac{\langle p, f_2 \rangle}{\langle f_2, f_2 \rangle} f_2$$

$$\frac{\langle p, f_1 \rangle}{\langle f_1, f_1 \rangle} f_1 = \frac{p(x_0)f_1(x_0) + p(x_1)f_1(x_1) + p(x_2)f_1(x_2) + p(x_3)f_1(x_3)}{f_1(x_0)^2 + f_1(x_1)^2 + f_1(x_2)^2 + f_1(x_3)^2} f_1$$

$$= \frac{(9)(1) + 1 + 1 + 9(1)}{1 + 1 + 1 + 1} (1) = \frac{20(1)}{4} = 5$$

$$\frac{\langle p, f_2 \rangle}{\langle f_2, f_2 \rangle} f_2 = \frac{p(x_0)f_2(x_0) + p(x_1)f_2(x_1) + p(x_2)f_2(x_2) + p(x_3)f_2(x_3)}{f_2(x_0)^2 + f_2(x_1)^2 + f_2(x_2)^2 + f_2(x_3)^2} f_2$$

$$= \frac{(9)(-3) + (1)(-1) + (1)(1) + (9)(3)}{9 + 1 + 1 + 9} x = 0$$

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbb{P}_1} p = 5 + 0 = 5 \text{ Am}$$

$$p_{\text{approx}}(x) = 5$$

Date: _____

$$(b) \mathbb{P}_2 = \text{Span}\{1, x, x^2\}$$

Minced

$$f_1(x) = 1, \quad f_2(x) = x, \quad f_3(x) = x^2$$

$$u_1 = f_1 \mapsto \text{orthogonal basis} = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_2 &= f_2 - \text{proj}_{u_1} f_2 = x - \frac{\langle u_1, f_2 \rangle}{\langle u_1, u_1 \rangle} u_1 \\ &= x - \frac{\langle x, 1 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle} (1) = x - 0 = x \end{aligned}$$

$$u_3 = f_3 - \text{proj}_{u_1} f_3 - \text{proj}_{u_2} f_3$$

$$u_3 = x^2 - \frac{\langle x^2, 1 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle} (1) - \frac{\langle x^2, x \rangle}{\langle x, x \rangle} x$$

$$u_3 = x^2 - 5 - 0 = x^2 - 5$$

$$\text{Orthogonal Basis} = \{1, x, x^2 - 5\}$$

Date: _____

$$2. \langle A, B \rangle = \text{tr}(A^T B), \beta = \left\{ \underset{M_1}{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}, \underset{M_2}{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}, \underset{M_3}{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}, \underset{M_4}{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}} \right\} \quad \text{Mutual}$$

$$\text{Orthogonal } \beta = \{u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4\}$$

$$\text{Orthonormal } \beta = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$$

$$e_1 = \frac{u_1}{\|u_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_2 = \cancel{M_2} M_2 - \text{proj}_{e_1} M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \langle A_2, e_1 \rangle e_1$$

$$e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \text{tr}(A_2^T e_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{tr} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$e_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \text{proj}_{e_1} M_3 - \text{proj}_{e_2} M_3$$

$$u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \langle M_3, e_1 \rangle e_1 - \langle M_3, e_2 \rangle e_2$$

$$u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \text{tr}(A_3^T e_1) e_1 - \text{tr}(A_3^T e_2) e_2$$

$$u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - 0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Date: _____

$$u_4 = M_4 - \text{proj}_{e_1} M_4 - \text{proj}_{e_2} M_4 - \text{proj}_{e_3} M_4$$

Hint

$$u_4 = M_4 - \langle M_4, e_1 \rangle e_1 - \langle M_4, e_2 \rangle e_2 - \langle M_4, e_3 \rangle e_3$$

$$u_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$3. f(x) = x - 1, [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x - 1 \, dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - x \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = -1$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x-1) \cos kx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \cos kx \, dx - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx \, dx$$

$a_k = 0$ as odd function

Odd function so change limits

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} x \cos x \, dx - \int_0^{\pi} \cos x \, dx \right]$$

$$a_1 = -\frac{1}{\pi}$$

Date: _____

$$a_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x-1) \sin kx \, dx$$

Handwritten

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin kx \, dx - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin kx \, dx \right]$$

Mixed

Ans

$$a_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x-1) \cos kx \, dx$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \cos kx \, dx - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx \, dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \cos kx \, dx - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx \, dx \right]$$

$$a_k = -\frac{2 \sin(\pi k)}{\pi k}$$

$$b_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x-1) \sin kx \, dx$$

$$b_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin kx \, dx - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin kx \, dx \right]$$

$$b_k = \frac{2 \sin(\pi k) - 2\pi k \cos(\pi k)}{\pi k^2}$$

$$\text{Fourier Approximation: } \frac{2 \sin(\pi k) - 2\pi k \cos(\pi k)}{\pi k^2} - \frac{2 \sin(\pi k)}{\pi k} - 1$$