

COORDINATES RELATIVE TO ORTHONORMAL

BASES :-

If $S = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ is an orthonormal basis for an inner product space V and u is any vector in V then.

$$u = \langle u, v_1 \rangle v_1 + \langle u, v_2 \rangle v_2 + \dots + \langle u, v_n \rangle v_n$$

$$(u)_S = (\langle u, v_1 \rangle, \langle u, v_2 \rangle, \dots, \langle u, v_n \rangle)$$

is the coordinate vector of u relative to the basis.

Example : $v_1 = (0, 1, 0)$, $v_2 = (-\frac{4}{5}, 0, \frac{3}{5})$
 $v_3 = (\frac{3}{5}, 0, +\frac{4}{5})$
 $u = (1, 1, 1)$

Find the coordinate vector $(u)_S$.

$$\langle u, v_1 \rangle = \langle (1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 0) \rangle = 0 + 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$\langle u, v_2 \rangle = \langle (1, 1, 1), (-\frac{4}{5}, 0, \frac{3}{5}) \rangle = -\frac{4}{5} + 0 + \frac{3}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\langle u, v_3 \rangle = \langle (1, 1, 1), (\frac{3}{5}, 0, \frac{4}{5}) \rangle = \frac{3}{5} + 0 + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$u = \langle u, v_1 \rangle v_1 + \langle u, v_2 \rangle v_2 + \langle u, v_3 \rangle v_3$$

$$u = (1)v_1 + (-\frac{1}{5})v_2 + (\frac{7}{5})v_3$$

$$(1, 1, 1) = (0, 1, 0) - \frac{1}{5}(-\frac{4}{5}, 0, \frac{3}{5}) + \frac{7}{5}(\frac{3}{5}, 0, \frac{4}{5})$$

The coordinate vector of u relative to S is

$$(u)_S = (\langle u, v_1 \rangle, \langle u, v_2 \rangle, \langle u, v_3 \rangle) = (1, -\frac{1}{5}, \frac{7}{5})$$