

Question :- Consider the vector space  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the euclidean inner product. Apply the Gram Schmidt process to transform the basis vectors  $u_1 = (1, 1, 1)$ ,  $u_2 = (0, 1, 1)$ ,  $u_3 = (0, 0, 1)$  into an orthogonal vectors basis  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  the normalizing the orthogonal basis vector to obtain an orthonormal basis  $\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$ .

Solution

Step 01

$$\begin{aligned} v_1 &= u_1 \\ v_1 &= (1, 1, 1) \end{aligned}$$

Step 02

$$v_2 = u_2 - \frac{\langle u_2, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} v_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle u_2, v_1 \rangle &= \langle (0, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 1, 1) \rangle = 0 + 1 + 1 = 2 \\ \|v_1\|^2 &= (\sqrt{1+1+1})^2 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$v_2 = (0, 1, 1) - \frac{2}{3}(1, 1, 1)$$

$$v_2 = (0, 1, 1) - \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$