## M20580 L.A. and D.E. Tutorial Quiz 7

1. Use the Gram-Schmidt process to find an orthogonal basis for the span of the vectors

$$x_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\alpha_{1} = \overrightarrow{X}_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\alpha_{2} = \overrightarrow{X}_{2} - \frac{\overrightarrow{X}_{2} \cdot \alpha_{1}}{\alpha_{1} \cdot \alpha_{1}} \alpha_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_{3} = \overrightarrow{X}_{3} - \frac{\overrightarrow{X}_{3} \cdot \alpha_{1}}{\alpha_{1} \cdot \alpha_{1}} \alpha_{1} - \frac{\overrightarrow{X}_{3} \cdot \alpha_{2}}{\alpha_{2} \cdot \alpha_{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{-2}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \text{ Find the orthogonal projection of } x_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ onto the line spanned by } x_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Thus,}$$

$$x_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ onto the line spanned by } x_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Thus,}$$

$$x_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ onto the line spanned by } x_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Thus,}$$

$$x_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ onto the line spanned by } x_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Thus,}$$

your result should be a multiple of  $x_2$ .