1. Consider the following vectors in \mathbb{R}^4 :

$$\mathbf{v}_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

The set $\mathfrak{B}=\{v_1,v_2,v_3\}$ is a basis of some subspace V of \mathbb{R}^4 .

- a) Find an orthogonal basis $\mathcal{D} = \{w_1, w_2, w_3\}$ of the subspace V.
- b) Compute the vector $\operatorname{proj}_{V}\mathbf{u}$, the orthogonal projection of \mathbf{u} on V.

Volng Gram-Smidth Process we computed.