

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

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

The set  $\mathcal{B} = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  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  $\text{proj}_V u$ , the orthogonal projection of  $u$  on  $V$ .

a)  $w_1 = v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$w_2 = v_2 - \left( \frac{w_1 \cdot v_2}{w_1 \cdot w_1} \right) w_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2+0+1+0}{1+0+1+1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_3 = v_3 - \left( \frac{w_1 \cdot v_3}{w_1 \cdot w_1} \right) w_1 - \left( \frac{w_2 \cdot v_3}{w_2 \cdot w_2} \right) w_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2+0+1+3}{1+0+1+1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2+0+1+3}{1+1+0+1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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b)  $\text{proj}_V u = \left( \frac{u \cdot v_1}{v_1 \cdot v_1} \right) v_1 + \left( \frac{u \cdot v_2}{v_2 \cdot v_2} \right) v_2 + \left( \frac{u \cdot v_3}{v_3 \cdot v_3} \right) v_3$

$$= \frac{3+0+3+3}{1+0+1+1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{6+3+(-3)+0}{4+1+1+0} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{6+0+(-6)+9}{4+4+1+9} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{9}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{3}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{18} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11/3 \\ 1/3 \\ -7/3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$