

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) Gram-Schmidt Process

$$w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad w_1 \cdot v_2 = 2 + 0 + 1 + 0 = 3$$

$$w_1 \cdot w_1 = 1 + 0 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$w_1 = v_1$$

$$w_2 = v_2 - \left( \frac{w_1 \cdot v_2}{w_1 \cdot w_1} \right) w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \left( \frac{3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_2 \cdot v_3 = 2 + (-2) + 0 + (-3) = -3$$

$$w_2 \cdot w_2 = 1 + 1 + 0 + 1 = 3$$

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

$$w_1 \cdot v_3 = 2 + 1 + 3 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{rr} 2 & -1 & +1 & 2 \\ -2 & -0 & +1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & +0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \left( \frac{6}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left( \frac{-3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left( \frac{3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = w_3$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$w_1 \cdot w_2 = 0$$

$$w_2 \cdot w_3 = 0$$

$$w_1 \cdot w_3 = 0$$

b)  $\text{proj}_V u$

$$w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad w_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_1 \cdot w_1 = 3, \quad u \cdot w_1 = 3$$

$$w_2 \cdot w_2 = 3, \quad u \cdot w_2 = 3$$

$$w_3 \cdot w_3 = 3, \quad u \cdot w_3 = 3$$

$$\text{proj}_V u = \left( \frac{u \cdot w_1}{w_1 \cdot w_1} \right) w_1 + \left( \frac{u \cdot w_2}{w_2 \cdot w_2} \right) w_2 + \left( \frac{u \cdot w_3}{w_3 \cdot w_3} \right) w_3$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \left( \frac{3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \left( \frac{3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\text{proj}_V u = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$