

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

$$w_1 = v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad w_1 \cdot v_2 = 2 + 0 + 1 + 0 = 3$$

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

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

$$v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad w_2 \cdot v_3 = 2 + (-2) + 0 + (-3) = -3$$

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

$$w_3 = v_3 - \left(\frac{w_1 \cdot v_3}{w_1 \cdot w_1} \right) w_1 - \left(\frac{w_2 \cdot v_3}{w_2 \cdot w_2} \right) w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\frac{2 + 1 + 3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\frac{-3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

Orthogonality checks:

$$w_1 \cdot w_2 = 0, \quad w_2 \cdot w_3 = 0, \quad w_1 \cdot w_3 = 0$$

b) $\text{proj}_V u$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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