

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

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

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 $B = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ 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 .

$$w_1 = v_1 //, \quad w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} //$$

$$w_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{6}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\frac{-3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} //$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \left(\frac{3}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \left(\frac{0}{10} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{proj}_V u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} //$$