

Linear Algebra, Math 2101-002
Homework set #12

1. Consider the following two vectors in \mathbb{R}^4 (the same as in homework 11)

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Find a vector (in } \mathbb{R}^4 \text{) which is orthogonal to both } v_1 \text{ and } v_2.$$

2. Let $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) Let $S = \text{span}\{v_1, v_2\}$, i.e., the subspace generated by v_1 and v_2 . Construct an orthonormal basis for S .

(b) Let W be the set of all vectors which are orthogonal to both v_1 and v_2 , i.e., $W = S^\perp$. Find a basis for W .

(c) Show that $w = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ does not lie in S . Show that w does not lie in W either. Explain why this

is possible.

(d) Find the orthogonal projection P onto S , and Q , the orthogonal projection onto W . Check that $PQ = QP = 0$.

(e) Compute Pw and Qw and check that: 1. $Pw \in S$, 2. $Qw \in W$, 3. $(Pw)^T(Qw) = 0$,

4. $w = Pw + Qw$.