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MAT 208 Quiz 5.1 – 5.3

1.) Determine whether or not $S = \{(x, 2x) | x \text{ is a real number}\}$ is a vector space or not.

$$\text{yes, } u = (u, 2u) \\ v = (v, 2v)$$

$$u + v = \langle u + v, 2u + 2v \rangle = \langle u + v, 2(u + v) \rangle \quad \checkmark \text{ closed under addition}$$

$$cu = \langle cu, 2cu \rangle = \langle cu, c(2u) \rangle \quad \checkmark \text{ closed under scalar multiplication}$$

2.) Find an orthonormal basis for $S = \{(1, 1, -2), (1, 2, -3), (0, 1, 1)\}$.

$$\text{Let } v_1 = (1, 1, -2) \quad v_2 = (1, 2, -3) \quad v_3 = (0, 1, 1)$$

$$w_1 = v_1 = (1, 1, -2)$$

$$w_2 = v_2 - \frac{\langle v_2, w_1 \rangle}{\langle w_1, w_1 \rangle} w_1 = (1, 2, -3) - \frac{\langle (1, 2, -3), (1, 1, -2) \rangle}{\langle (1, 1, -2), (1, 1, -2) \rangle} (1, 1, -2) \\ = (1, 2, -3) - \frac{3}{2} (1, 1, -2) = (1, 2, -3) - \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -3\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$w_3 = v_3 - \frac{\langle v_3, w_1 \rangle}{\langle w_1, w_1 \rangle} w_1 - \frac{\langle v_3, w_2 \rangle}{\langle w_2, w_2 \rangle} w_2 \\ = (0, 1, 1) - \frac{\langle (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, -2) \rangle}{\langle (1, 1, -2), (1, 1, -2) \rangle} (1, 1, -2) - \frac{\langle (0, 1, 1), (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0) \rangle}{\langle (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0), (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0) \rangle} (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0) \\ = (0, 1, 1) + \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$S' = \left\{ (1, 1, -2), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right), \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \right\}$$

$$S'' = \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(1, 1, -2), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right), \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \right\} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\right), \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0\right), \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right), \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right\} \quad \frac{-\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

Bonus: Find a unit vector that is orthogonal to $v = [1, 3, 4]$ and $u = [2, -6, -5]$

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(2)

Cross product of v & u is orthogonal vector:

$$\begin{aligned} v \times u &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -6 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -6 & -5 \end{vmatrix} - \hat{j} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -5 \end{vmatrix} + \hat{k} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -6 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \hat{i}(-15 - (-24)) - \hat{j}(-5 - 8) + \hat{k}(-6 - 6) \\ &= \hat{i}(9) - \hat{j}(-13) + \hat{k}(-12) \\ &= 9\hat{i} + 13\hat{j} - 12\hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{9^2 + 13^2 + (-12)^2} = \sqrt{394}$$

$$\frac{9\hat{i} + 13\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}}{\sqrt{394}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{394}} (9, 13, -12) = \left(\frac{9}{\sqrt{394}}, \frac{13}{\sqrt{394}}, \frac{-12}{\sqrt{394}} \right), \quad -\frac{6 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{197} \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{9}{\sqrt{394}}, \frac{13}{\sqrt{394}}, \frac{-6\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{197}} \right)$$