


Last time: Gram-Schmidt Process

Inputs: w_1, \dots, w_n a basis

Output: v_1, \dots, v_n an orthogonal basis

$$v_1 = w_1$$

$$v_2 = w_2 - \frac{\langle w_2, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} v_1$$

$$v_3 = w_3 - \underbrace{\frac{\langle w_3, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} v_1}_{\|v_1\|^2} - \underbrace{\frac{\langle w_3, v_2 \rangle}{\|v_2\|^2} v_2}_{\|v_2\|^2}$$

etc ..

Ex $P^{(2)}$ = degree ≤ 2 polynomials $\subseteq \mathbb{C}^{\circ}[0,1]$

"
 $\text{Span}(1, x, x^2) = \{a^1 + bx + cx^2\}$

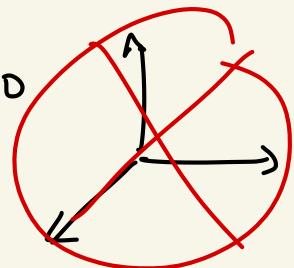
L^2 inner product $\langle p, q \rangle = \int_0^1 p(x) q(x) dx$

Natural basis of $P^{(1)}$ is $w_1 = 1, w_2 = x, w_3 = x^2$

Not orthogonal!

$$\langle w_1, w_2 \rangle = \langle 1, x \rangle = \int_0^1 1 \cdot x dx = \frac{1}{2} \neq 0$$

G-S will turn this into an orthog. basis!



$$v_1 = w_1 = \boxed{1}$$

$$v_2 = w_2 - \frac{\langle w_2, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} v_1$$

$\langle 1, 1 \rangle$

$$= x - \frac{\int_0^1 x \cdot 1 \, dx}{\int_0^1 1^2 \, dx} \cdot 1 = x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \boxed{(2x-1)}$$

$$v_3 = w_3 - \frac{\langle w_3, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} v_1 - \frac{\langle w_3, v_2 \rangle}{\|v_2\|^2} v_2$$

$$= x^2 - \frac{\int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 1 \, dx}{\int_0^1 1^2 \, dx} \cdot 1 - \frac{\int_0^1 x^2 (x - \frac{1}{2}) \, dx}{\int_0^1 (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 \, dx} \cdot (x - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= x^2 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{12}} (x - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= x^2 - \frac{1}{3} - \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}(6x^2 - 6x + 1)$$

$$\int_0^1 \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(x^2 - x + \frac{1}{6}\right) dx = \langle x - \frac{1}{2}, x^2 - x + \frac{1}{6} \rangle = 0 !$$

$$u_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|} = 1 \quad u_2 = \frac{(x - \frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{\int_0^1 (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 dx}} \text{ etc...}$$

Alternate Gram-Schmidt

Input : w_1, \dots, w_n a basis

Output : $\underline{u_1, \dots, u_n}$ orthonormal basis

Actually we get more!

Assume

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{\omega}_1 = r_{11} \vec{u}_1 \\ \vec{\omega}_2 = r_{12} \vec{u}_1 + r_{22} \vec{u}_2 \\ \vec{\omega}_3 = r_{13} \vec{u}_1 + r_{23} \vec{u}_2 + r_{33} \vec{u}_3 \\ \vdots \\ \vec{\omega}_n = r_{1n} \vec{u}_1 + r_{2n} \vec{u}_2 + \dots + r_{nn} \vec{u}_n \end{array} \right.$$

$$\underline{v_1 = \omega_1}$$

$$v_2 = \omega_2 - cv_1$$

$$\omega_2 = v_2 + cv_1$$

$$\omega_3 = v_3 + c_1 v_1 + c_2 v_2$$

$$\cancel{\vec{\omega}_2 = r_{12} \vec{u}_1 + r_{22} \vec{u}_2 = (\vec{u}_1 \vec{u}_2) \begin{pmatrix} r_{12} \\ r_{22} \end{pmatrix}} \quad 2 \text{ columns}$$

$$\cancel{\vec{\omega}_3 = (\vec{u}_1 \vec{u}_2 \vec{u}_3) \begin{pmatrix} r_{13} \\ r_{23} \\ r_{33} \end{pmatrix}} \quad 3 \text{ columns}$$

$$\omega_1 = r_{11} u_1 + 0 u_2 + \dots + 0 u_n$$

$$\omega_2 = r_{12} u_1 + r_{22} u_2 + 0 u_3 + \dots + 0 u_n$$

$$\omega_3 = r_{13} u_1 + r_{23} u_2 + r_{33} u_3 + 0 u_4 + \dots + 0 u_n$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_1 &= r_{11}u_1 + 0u_2 + \dots + 0u_n \\
 w_2 &= r_{12}u_1 + r_{22}u_2 + 0u_3 + \dots + 0u_n \\
 w_3 &= r_{13}u_1 + r_{23}u_2 + r_{33}u_3 + 0u_4 + \dots + 0u_n \\
 &\vdots \\
 w_n &= r_{1n}u_1 + \dots + \dots + r_{nn}u_n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\vec{w}_1 \vec{w}_2 \dots \vec{w}_n \right) = \left(\vec{u}_1 \vec{u}_2 \dots \vec{u}_n \right) \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & \dots & r_{1n} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & \dots & 0 \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & & & & r_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Input

1 known

Output : Orthonormal basis as columns

2 unknowns ??

Upper Δ
matrix of
coefficients

Start:

$$\vec{\omega}_1 = r_{11} \vec{u}_1 \longrightarrow u_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{\|\omega_1\|}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_2 = r_{12} \vec{u}_1 + r_{22} \vec{u}_2$$

$$\vec{\omega}_3 = r_{13} \vec{u}_1 + r_{23} \vec{u}_2 + r_{33} \vec{u}_3$$

⋮

$$\vec{\omega}_n = r_{1n} \vec{u}_1 + r_{2n} \vec{u}_2 + \dots + r_{nn} \vec{u}_n$$

Step 1 $r_{11} = \|\omega_1\| \quad , \quad u_1 = \frac{\vec{\omega}_1}{r_{11}} = \frac{\omega_1}{\|\omega_1\|} \quad u_1 \text{ known!}$

If u_1, u_2 are orthonormal then

$$\langle \omega_2, u_1 \rangle = \langle r_{12} u_1 + r_{22} u_2, u_1 \rangle = r_{12} \underbrace{\langle u_1, u_1 \rangle}_{1} + r_{22} \underbrace{\langle u_1, u_2 \rangle}_{0}$$

$$r_{12} = \underbrace{\langle \omega_2, u_1 \rangle}_{\text{known!}}$$

$$\underbrace{\omega_2 = r_{12} u_1 + r_{22} u_2}_{\text{known}}$$

Eq'n 4.8

If you have an orthonormal basis

$$v = c_1 u_1 + \dots + c_n u_n$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2 + \dots + c_n^2} \quad \text{for all } \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle.$$

$$w_2 = r_{12}u_1 + r_{22}u_2 \implies \|w_2\| = \sqrt{r_{12}^2 + r_{22}^2}$$

$$r_{22} = \sqrt{\|w_2\|^2 - r_{12}^2} \quad \text{known!}$$

$$u_2 = \frac{w_2 - r_{12}u_1}{r_{22}}$$

Step 2

- $r_{12} = \langle w_2, u_1 \rangle$
- $r_{22} = \sqrt{\|w_2\|^2 - r_{12}^2}$
- $u_2 = \frac{w_2 - r_{12}u_1}{r_{22}}$

$$w_3 = \underline{r_{13} u_1} + \underline{r_{23} u_2} + \underline{r_{33} u_3}$$

Step 3

comes from
what we
know about
orthonormal
bases

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot r_{13} = \langle w_3, u_1 \rangle * \\ \cdot r_{23} = \langle w_3, u_2 \rangle * \\ \cdot r_{33} = \sqrt{\|w_3\|^2 - r_{13}^2 - r_{23}^2} * \\ \cdot u_3 = \frac{w_3 - r_{13}u_1 - r_{23}u_2}{r_{33}} \end{array} \right.$$

⋮
⋮
⋮

Step n

$$\cdot r_{in} = \langle w_n, u_i \rangle \quad i < n$$

$$\cdot r_{nn} = \sqrt{\|w_n\|^2 - r_{1n}^2 - \dots - r_{n-1,n}^2}$$

$$\cdot u_n = \frac{w_n - r_{1n}u_1 - \dots - r_{n-1,n}u_{n-1}}{r_{nn}}$$

□

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad w_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad w_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{w \mid r \mid t \quad \text{dot product}}$$

$$\underline{\text{Step 1}} \quad \cdot \quad r_{11} = \|w_1\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2} = \boxed{\sqrt{3}} \quad w_1 = r_{11} u_1$$

$$\cdot \quad u_1 = \frac{w_1}{\|w_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\text{Step 2}} \quad \cdot \quad r_{12} = \langle w_2, u_1 \rangle$$

$$\cdot \quad r_{22} = \sqrt{\|w_2\|^2 - r_{12}^2}$$

$$\cdot \quad u_2 = \frac{w_2 - r_{12} u_1}{r_{22}}$$

$$r_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1 - 2) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$w_2 = \underline{r_{12} u_1} + \underline{r_{22} u_2}$$

$$r_{22} (= \langle w_2, u_2 \rangle) \quad \text{Would we ...} = \sqrt{\|w_2\|^2 - r_{12}^2}$$

↑
unknown

$$= \sqrt{5 - \frac{1}{3}} = \boxed{\sqrt{\frac{14}{3}}}$$

$$u_2 = \frac{\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{14}{3}}} = \frac{\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{14}{3}}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{42}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array} \right)}$$

Step 3

- $r_{13} = \langle w_3, u_1 \rangle$

- $r_{23} = \langle w_3, u_2 \rangle$

- $r_{33} = \sqrt{\|w_3\|^2 - r_{12}^2 - r_{13}^2}$

$$w_3 = r_{13}u_1 + r_{23}u_2 + r_{33}u_3$$

$$u_3 = \frac{\omega_3 - r_{13}u_1 - r_{23}u_2}{\sqrt{r_{33}}}$$

$$r_{13} = \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right) = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$r_{23} = \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{42}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{21}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{r_{33}} = \sqrt{17 - 3 - \frac{21}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$u_3 = \frac{\left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right) - (-\sqrt{3}) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right) \right) - \sqrt{\frac{21}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{42}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u}_1 & \vec{u}_2 & \vec{u}_3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ 0 & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & r_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-3}{\sqrt{14}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \end{pmatrix} !!$$


 Orthonormal
 basis

Egⁿ(4.5)

page 188

part (c)

u_1, \dots, u_n orthonormal

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{c_1^2 + \dots + c_n^2}$$

$$v = c_1 u_1 + \dots + c_n u_n$$

Egⁿ

(4.8) page 189

Part (c)

v_1, \dots, v_n

orthogonal

$$\|v\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\langle v, v_i \rangle}{\|v_i\|^2}$$

=

$$\frac{\langle v, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} +$$

$$\frac{\langle v, v_2 \rangle}{\|v_2\|^2} + \dots +$$

$$+ \frac{\langle v, v_n \rangle}{\|v_n\|^2}$$

Verify