


Homework # 3

Due: November 11 at 11:59 PM Electronic textbook: [Click here](#)

 Since there are inconsistencies in exercise numbering between Edition 4 and Edition 5, the homework problems are listed explicitly below to avoid confusion.

In **Questions 1–3**, apply the **Gram–Schmidt process** to the given subset S of the inner product space V to obtain an **orthogonal basis** for $\text{span}(S)$.

Then normalize the vectors in this basis to obtain an **orthonormal basis** β for $\text{span}(S)$.

Next, compute the **Fourier coefficients** of the given vector relative to β , and use **Theorem 6.5** to verify your result.

Question 1. $V = \mathbb{R}^3$, $S = \{(1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 0, 1)\}$, and $\mathbf{x} = (1, 0, 1)$

Question 2. $V = P_2(\mathbb{R})$ with the inner product $\langle f(x), g(x) \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t)dt$, $S = \{1, x, x^2\}$, and $h(x) = 1 + x$.

Hint: See Section 6.2, page 343, **Example 5** in the textbook for a similar computation.

Question 3. $V = \text{span}(S)$, where $S = \{(1, i, 0), (1 - i, 2, 4i)\}$, and $x = (3 + i, 4i, -4)$

Question 4. Prove that if $\{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n\}$ is an orthogonal set of nonzero vectors, then the vectors v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n derived from the Gram–Schmidt process satisfy $v_i = w_i$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Hint: Use mathematical induction.

Question 5. Let $S = \{(1, 0, i), (1, 2, 1)\}$ in \mathbb{C}^3 . Compute S^\perp .

Question 6. Let $S_0 = \{x_0\}$, where x_0 is a nonzero vector in \mathbb{R}^3 . Describe S_0^\perp geometrically. Now suppose that $S = \{x_1, x_2\}$ is a linearly independent subset of \mathbb{R}^3 . Describe S^\perp geometrically.

Question 7. Let $W = \text{span}(\{(i, 0, 1)\})$ in \mathbb{C}^3 . Find orthonormal bases for W and W^\perp .