

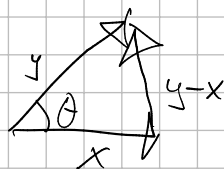
Indre produkt 1

1)

$$x \cdot y = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2$$

$$\|x\| = \sqrt{x \cdot x} = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$$

$$x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 = \|x\| \|y\| \cos \theta ?$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta$$

$$(y-x)^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2\|x\|\|y\| \cos \theta$$

$$x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2\|x\|\|y\| \cos \theta$$

$$-2xy = -2\|x\|\|y\| \cos \theta$$

$$x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 = \|x\| \|y\| \cos \theta$$

$$2) \|x+y\|^2 = (x+y) \cdot (x+y) = \|x\|^2 + 2x \cdot y + \|y\|^2$$

$$\|x+y\|^2 = \|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2 + 2x \cdot y$$

$$x \cdot y = 0 \Rightarrow \|x+y\|^2 = \|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2$$

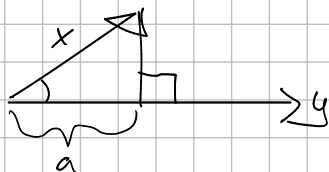
x og y er ortogonale dersom $x \cdot y = 0$

3)

$$a = \|x\| \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{\|y\|}{\|y\|} \|x\| \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{x \cdot y}{\|y\|}$$



4)

$$|a| \leq \|x\| \quad a = \frac{x \cdot y}{\|y\|}$$

$$\left| \frac{x \cdot y}{\|y\|} \right| \leq \|x\|$$

$$|x \cdot y| \leq \|x\| \|y\|$$

5)

$$\|x + y\|^2 = \|x\|^2 + 2x \cdot y + \|y\|^2 \quad |x \cdot y| \leq \|x\| \|y\|$$

$$\|x + y\|^2 - \|x\|^2 - \|y\|^2 = 2x \cdot y$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\|x + y\|^2 - \|x\|^2 - \|y\|^2) \leq |x \cdot y|$$

$$\sqrt{\|x + y\|^2} \leq \sqrt{2\|x\|\|y\| + \|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2}$$

$$\|x + y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|$$

6)

$$x = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2$$

$$x \cdot y_1 = c_1 y_1 \cdot y_1 + c_2 y_2 \cdot y_1$$

$$x \cdot y_1 = c_1 y_1 \cdot y_1$$

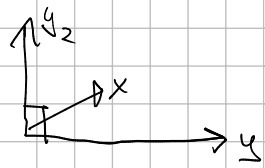
$$c_1 = \frac{x \cdot y_1}{y_1 \cdot y_1}$$

$$x \cdot y_2 = c_1 y_1 \cdot y_2 + c_2 y_2 \cdot y_2$$

$$x \cdot y_2 = c_2 y_2 \cdot y_2$$

$$c_2 = \frac{x \cdot y_2}{y_2 \cdot y_2}$$

$$x = \frac{x \cdot y_1}{y_1 \cdot y_1} y_1 + \frac{x \cdot y_2}{y_2 \cdot y_2} y_2$$



7)

$$P = \frac{y y^T}{y^T y}$$

$$P x = \frac{y y^T}{y^T y} x$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{y y^T}{y^T y} x^T = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & \dots & y_n \end{bmatrix}}{\begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & \dots & y_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}} \cdot [x_1 \dots x_n] = \frac{y_1^2 + \dots + y_n^2}{y_1^2 + \dots + y_n^2} \cdot [x_1 \dots x_n] = x^T$$

$$\frac{x^T y}{y^T y} y = x^T$$

8)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sqrt{2} \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad A x = b$$

$$A^T A x = A^T b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A^T A)^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & & \\ & \frac{1}{4} & \\ & & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = (A^T A)^T A^T b$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & +\frac{1}{4} & +\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & +\frac{1}{4} & +\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

10)

$$c_1 x_1^T x_1 + c_2 x_2^T x_2 + \dots + c_n x_n^T x_n = 0$$

$$c_1 x_1^T x_1 + c_2 x_2^T x_2 + \dots = c_n x_n^T x_n$$

$x_n = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, alle linear unabhängig!

$$1 \leq k \leq n$$

$$v_k^T v_l = \begin{cases} \|v_k\|^2, & k = l \\ 0, & k \neq l \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{0} = \sum_{k=1}^n c_k v_k \quad \text{impliziert } c_k = 0 \text{ für alle } k$$

$$0 = v_l^T \vec{0} = v_l^T \sum_{k=1}^n c_k v_k = \sum_{k=1}^n c_k v_l^T v_k = \sum_{k=1}^n c_k v_l^T v_l = c_l v_l^T v_l = c_l \|v_l\|^2$$

$$v_l \neq \vec{0} \Rightarrow \|v_l\|^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow c_l = 0$$

linear unabhängig!

$$1.1) \quad x = \sum_k \frac{x^T v_k}{v_k^T v_k} v_k \quad ?$$

$$x = \sum_k c_k v_k$$

$$x \cdot v_l^T = v_l^T \sum_k c_k v_k = \sum_k c_k v_l^T v_k = c_l v_l^T v_l$$

$$c_l = \frac{x v_l^T}{v_l^T v_l}$$

$$x = \sum_k \frac{x v_k^T}{v_k^T v_k} v_k = \underline{\underline{\sum_k \frac{x^T v_k}{v_k^T v_k} v_k}}$$

1.2)

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_k = \frac{b^T v_k}{v_k^T v_k}$$

$$A x = b$$

$$A^T A x = A^T b$$

$$v_k^T v_k x_k = v_k^T b$$

$$x_k = \frac{v_k^T b}{v_k^T v_k} = \underline{\underline{\frac{b^T v_k}{v_k^T v_k}}}$$

1 3)

$$z' = \frac{\cancel{u_1^T} z}{\cancel{u_1^T} \cancel{u_1}} u_1 + \frac{\cancel{u_2^T} z}{\cancel{u_2^T} \cancel{u_2}} u_2$$

1 4) ka?

