# Vector Projections

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## 1 Vector Projections

### 1.1 Exercises

#### 1.1.1 Exercise 1

Show that if **b** and  $\mathbf{b}' \in \mathbb{R}^2$  are parallel and not null vectors, then  $\mathbf{Proy_ba} = \mathbf{Proy_{b'}a}$  for every vector  $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ .

*Proof.* Since  $\mathbf{b}$  is parallel to  $\mathbf{b}'$ , then

$$\mathbf{b}' = r\mathbf{b} \text{ for some } r \in \mathbb{R} \tag{1}$$

Remember that  $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^2$  can be written as a linear combination of  $\mathbf{b}'$  and  $\mathbf{b}'^{\perp}$ :

$$\mathbf{a} = s\mathbf{b}' + t\mathbf{b'}^{\perp} \text{ for some } s \text{ and } t \in \mathbb{R}$$
 (2)

Applying scalar product with  $\mathbf{b}'$  and  $\mathbf{b'}^{\perp}$  the following expressions are obtained:

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}' = s \|\mathbf{b}'\|^2 \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}'^{\perp} = t \|\mathbf{b}'\|^2 \tag{4}$$

From Equation (3) and Equation (4) the values for s and t can be obtained to replace in the Equation (2):

$$\mathbf{a} = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}'}{\|\mathbf{b}'\|^2} \left[ \mathbf{b}' \right] + \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}'^{\perp}}{\|\mathbf{b}'\|^2} \left[ \mathbf{b}'^{\perp} \right]$$
 (5)

Equation (5) is equivalent to:

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{Proy}_{\mathbf{b}'} \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{Proy}_{\mathbf{b}'^{\perp}} \mathbf{a} \tag{6}$$

Reviewing Equation (5) and Equation (6), it can be concluded that:

$$\mathbf{Proy_{b'}a} = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b'}}{\|\mathbf{b'}\|^2} [\mathbf{b'}] \tag{7}$$

Substituting Equation (1) into Equation (7) gives the following:

$$\mathbf{Proy_{b'}a} = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot r\mathbf{b}}{\|r\mathbf{b}\|^2} [r\mathbf{b}] \tag{8}$$

Equation (8) can be simplified as follows:

$$\mathbf{Proy_{b'}a} = \frac{r^2}{r^2} \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}}{\|\mathbf{b}\|^2} [\mathbf{b}]$$
 (9)

Since **b** and **b**' are not null vectors, then  $r \neq 0$  and it can be concluded that Equation (9) is equal to:

$$\mathbf{Proy_{b'}a} = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}}{\|\mathbf{b}\|^2} [\mathbf{b}] = \mathbf{Proy_ba}$$
 (10)