Inner Products

1 Why

TODO

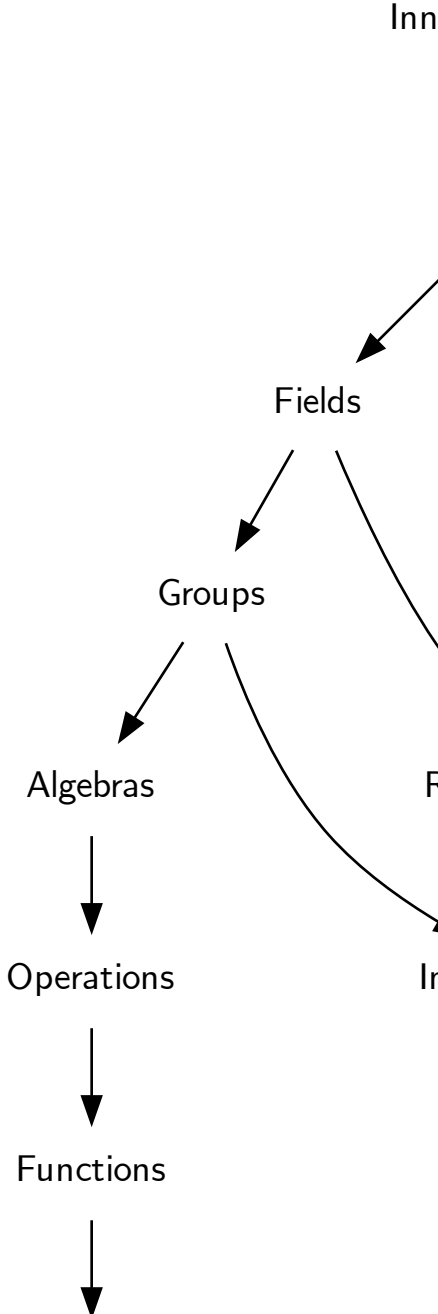
2 Definition

Two vectors in an inner product space are *orthogonal* if their inner product is zero. An *orthogonal family of vectors* in an inner product space is a family of vectors for which distinct family members are orthogonal.

A vector is *normalized* if its inner product with itself is one.

2.1 Examples

2.2 Notation


Inn
Fields
Groups
Algebras
Operations
Functions