



**Definition**

A vector is *normalized* if its norm is 1. A set of vectors  $\{u_1, \dots, u_k\}$  is *orthogonal* if  $u_i^\top u_j = 0$  whenever  $i \neq j$ . A set of vectors is *orthonormal* if the set is orthogonal and each vector is normalized.

**Basis**

An orthonormal set of vectors is also an independent set. In other words, orthonormality is stronger than independence.



