

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{with(LinearAlgebra):} \\ & v_1 := \text{Vector}([1, 1, 0]) \\ & v_1 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & v_2 := \text{Vector}([0, 1, 1]) \\ & v_2 := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & v_3 := \text{Vector}([1, 0, 1]) \\ & v_3 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & u_1 := \frac{v_1}{\text{Norm}(v_1, 2)} \\ & u_1 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & u_2 := \frac{(v_2 - (u_1 \cdot v_2) \cdot u_1)}{\text{Norm}(v_2 - (u_1 \cdot v_2) \cdot u_1, 2)} \\ & u_2 := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$u_3 := (v_3 - ((u_2 \cdot v_3) * u_2) - ((u_1 \cdot v_3) * u_1)) / \text{Norm}(v_3 - ((u_2 \cdot v_3) * u_2) - ((u_1 \cdot v_3) * u_1), 2);$$

(6)



$$u_3 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

**(6)**