

3.3 Gram-Schmidt Process

Given $\{\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \dots, \vec{u}_n\}$

orthogonal Basis: $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_n\}$

orthonormal Basis $\{\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2, \dots, \vec{q}_n\}$

$$1. \vec{v}_1 = \vec{u}_1$$

$$\vec{q}_1 = \frac{\vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|}$$

$$2. \vec{v}_2 = \vec{u}_2 - \frac{\langle \vec{u}_2, \vec{v}_1 \rangle}{\|\vec{v}_1\|^2} \vec{v}_1$$

$$\vec{q}_2 = \frac{\vec{v}_2}{\|\vec{v}_2\|}$$

$$3. \vec{v}_3 = \vec{u}_3 - \frac{\langle \vec{u}_3, \vec{v}_1 \rangle}{\|\vec{v}_1\|^2} \vec{v}_1 - \frac{\langle \vec{u}_3, \vec{v}_2 \rangle}{\|\vec{v}_2\|^2} \vec{v}_2$$

$$\vec{q}_i = \frac{\vec{v}_i}{\|\vec{v}_i\|}$$

Ex Given: $\vec{u}_1 = (1, 1, 1)$

$$\vec{u}_2 = (0, 1, 1)$$

$$\vec{u}_3 = (0, 0, 1)$$

Soln

$$\vec{v}_1 = \vec{u}_1 = (1, 1, 1)$$

$$\vec{q}_1 = \frac{\vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|} = \frac{(1, 1, 1)}{\sqrt{1+1+1}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \vec{u}_2 - \frac{\langle \vec{u}_2, \vec{v}_1 \rangle}{\|\vec{v}_1\|^2} \vec{v}_1$$

$$= (0, 1, 1) - \frac{(0, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 1, 1)}{1+1+1} (1, 1, 1)$$

$$= (0, 1, 1) - \frac{2}{3} (1, 1, 1)$$

$$\underline{\vec{N}_2 = \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{N}_3 &= \vec{u}_3 - \frac{\langle \vec{u}_3, \vec{N}_1 \rangle}{\|\vec{N}_1\|^2} \vec{N}_1 - \frac{\langle \vec{u}_3, \vec{N}_2 \rangle}{\|\vec{N}_2\|^2} \vec{N}_2 \\ &= (0, 0, 1) - \frac{(0, 0, 1) \cdot (1, 1, 1)}{3} (1, 1, 1) \\ &\quad - \frac{(0, 0, 1) \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9}} \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) \\ &= (0, 0, 1) - \frac{1}{3} (1, 1, 1) - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{9}{6}\right) \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) \\ &= (0, 0, 1) - \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}\right) \\ &= \underline{\left(0, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{q}_1 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{q}_2 &= \frac{\vec{N}_2}{\|\vec{N}_2\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9}}} \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) \\ &= \underline{\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{q}_3 &= \frac{\vec{N}_3}{\|\vec{N}_3\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}}} \left(0, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= \underline{\left(0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)} \quad \rightarrow \quad = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Gram-Schmidt (orthonormal)

$$\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_n$$

$$\vec{q}_1 = \frac{\vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|}$$

$i > 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{w}_2 &= \vec{v}_2 - \langle \vec{v}_2, \vec{q}_1 \rangle \vec{q}_1 \\ &= \vec{v}_2 - (\vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{q}_1) \vec{q}_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{q}_i = \frac{\vec{w}_i}{\|\vec{w}_i\|}$$

$$\vec{w}_3 = \vec{v}_3 - (\vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{q}_1) \vec{q}_1 - (\vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{q}_2) \vec{q}_2$$

Ex orthonormal basis for subspaces

$$\vec{v}_1 = (1, 1, 0, 0) \quad \vec{v}_2 = (0, 1, 1, 0)$$

$$\vec{v}_3 = (1, 0, 1, 1)$$

Soln

$$\vec{q}_1 = \frac{\vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|} = \frac{(1, 1, 0, 0)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{w}_2 &= \vec{v}_2 - (\vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{q}_1) \vec{q}_1 \\
 &= (0, 1, 1, 0) - \left[(0, 1, 1, 0) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0 \right) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0 \right) \\
 &= (0, 1, 1, 0) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0 \right) \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{q}_2 &= \frac{\vec{w}_2}{\|\vec{w}_2\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 1}} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0 \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.5}} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0 \right) \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0 \right) \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, 0 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{w}_3 = \vec{v}_3 - \underbrace{(\vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{q}_1)}_1 \vec{q}_1 - \underbrace{(\vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{q}_2)}_2 \vec{q}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{q}_1) \vec{q}_1 &= \left[(1, 0, 1, 1) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0 \right) \right] \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0 \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0 \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\vec{n}_3 \cdot \vec{q}_2) \vec{q}_2 &= \left[(1, 0, 1, 1) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, 0 \right) \right] \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, 0 \right) \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, 0 \right) \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, 0 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{w}_3 &= (1, 0, 1, 1) - \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, 0 \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{q}_3 = \frac{\vec{w}_3}{\|\vec{w}_3\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + 1}} \left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{21}}{3}} \left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1 \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{21}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{21}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{21}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{21}} \right)$$

or the normal basis:

$$\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0 \right), \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, 0 \right), \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{21}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{21}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{21}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{21}} \right) \right\}$$

QR-Decomposition

$$Q = \{ \vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2, \dots, \vec{q}_n \}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \langle \vec{u}_1, \vec{q}_1 \rangle & \langle \vec{u}_2, \vec{q}_1 \rangle & \dots & \langle \vec{u}_n, \vec{q}_1 \rangle \\ 0 & \langle \vec{u}_2, \vec{q}_2 \rangle & \dots & \langle \vec{u}_n, \vec{q}_2 \rangle \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & & \langle \vec{u}_n, \vec{q}_n \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = QR$$

EX

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_1 = (1, 1, 1) \quad \vec{u}_2 = (0, 1, 1) \quad \vec{u}_3 = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{q}_1 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \quad \vec{q}_2 = \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right)$$

$$\vec{q}_3 = \left(0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{q}_1 = (1, 1, 1) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{q}_1 = (0, 1, 1) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{q}_2 = (0, 1, 1) \cdot \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\vec{u}_3 \cdot \vec{q}_1 = (0, 0, 1) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\vec{u}_3 \cdot \vec{q}_2 = (0, 0, 1) \cdot \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\vec{u}_3 \cdot \vec{q}_3 = (0, 0, 1) \cdot \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = QR$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

A
 Q
 R

Calculus: Gram-Schmidt process

$$\langle p, q \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 p(x)q(x) dx$$

Ex

Basis $B = \{1, x, x^2\}$

$$\vec{u}_1 = 1$$

$$\vec{u}_2 = x$$

$$\vec{u}_3 = x^2$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \vec{u}_1 = \underline{1}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \vec{u}_2 - \frac{\vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|^2} \vec{v}_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_1 \rangle &= \int_{-1}^1 1 dx \\ &= x \Big|_{-1}^1 \\ &= \underline{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-a}^a \text{odd} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \vec{u}_2, \vec{v}_1 \rangle &= \int_{-1}^1 x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_{-1}^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (1 - 1) \\ &= \underline{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{v}_2 = x - 0 = x}$$

$$x - \frac{0}{2} (1) \neq 0$$

$$\vec{N}_3 = \vec{u}_3 - \frac{\langle \vec{u}_3, \vec{N}_1 \rangle}{\|\vec{N}_1\|^2} \vec{N}_1 - \frac{\langle \vec{u}_3, \vec{N}_2 \rangle}{\|\vec{N}_2\|^2} \vec{N}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \vec{u}_3, \vec{N}_1 \rangle &= \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_{-1}^1 \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\vec{N}_1\|^2 = 2$$

$$\langle \vec{u}_3, \vec{N}_2 \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 x^3 x dx = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{N}_3 &= x^2 - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{2} (1) - 0 \\ &= x^2 - \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$q_i = \frac{\vec{N}_i}{\|\vec{N}_i\|}$$

$$\vec{N}_1 = 1$$

$$\|\vec{N}_1\| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$q_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \vec{N}_2, \vec{N}_2 \rangle &= \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{2}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \vec{N}_3, \vec{N}_3 \rangle &= \int_{-1}^1 \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^1 \left(x^4 - \frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{9}\right) dx \\
 &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{x}{9} \right) \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \right) \quad \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{9} \\
 &= \frac{8}{45}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{q}_2 = \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{q}_3 &= \frac{1}{\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{5}}} \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \\
 &= \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{3}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

orthonormal basis set,

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} x, \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{4} x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}$$