} (2,-4), (2,1)}

a) or thogonal?

(2,-4) = (2,1) = 4-4=0

it's or thogonal

b) or thonormal? V4+16 + 1

c) Dince Hes orthogonal => the set is a basis for Ra

(|2 2 | = 10 to).

5/ } (4,-1,1), (-1,0,4), (-4,-17,-1)

a) (4,-1,1) · (-1,0,4) = -4+4=0

 $(4,-1,1) \cdot (-4,-17,-1) = -16+17-1=0$

(-1,0,4). (-4,-12,-1)= 4-4=0

The set is orthogonal

b) /16+1+1 = /18/40

The set is not orthonormal

c) Since it's orthogonal => the set is a basis in R3 det +0.

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1)
$$(\underline{G}, 0, 0, \underline{G}), (0, \underline{G}, \underline{G}, 0), (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})]$$

a) $(\underline{G}, 0, 0, \underline{G}) \cdot (0, \underline{G}, \underline{G}, 0) = 0$
 $(\underline{G}, 0, 0, \underline{G}) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = -\underline{G} + \underline{G} = 0$
 $(0, \underline{G}, \underline{G}, 0) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = \underline{G} - \underline{G} = 0$

The set is orthogonal

c) Set so in
$$\mathbb{R}^4$$
 and we only have 3 redors (4x3)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
72 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\
0 & 72 & \frac{1}{2}
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
72 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 72 & 1
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
72 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 72 & 1
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
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\end{bmatrix}$$

Sec 5.3 (mt)

15)
$$\{(V3, V3, V3), (-V2, 0, V2)\}$$

a) $(V3', V3', V2') \cdot (-V2, 0, V2') = -V6' + V6 = 0$

Set is orthogonal

5) $\frac{(I3, V3', I3')}{||I7|, ||I3||} = \frac{1}{3}(V3', V3', V3')$
 $\frac{(I3, V3', I3')}{||I7|, ||I3||} = \frac{1}{3}(V3', V3', V3')$

$$\vec{u}_1 = (\vec{3}, \vec{3}, \vec{3})$$

$$||(-\sqrt{2}, 0, \cancel{R})|| = \sqrt{2+2} = 2$$

$$\vec{u}_2 = (-\cancel{2}, 0, \cancel{2})$$

25)
$$B = \frac{1}{2}(3, 4), (1, 0)$$

$$\vec{N}_{1} = (3, 4) \quad \vec{N}_{2} = (1, 0)$$

$$\vec{U}_{1} = \vec{N}_{1} = (3, 4)$$

$$\vec{U}_{1} = \frac{\vec{U}_{1}}{||\vec{U}_{1}||} = (\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5})$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{a} = \vec{N}_{2} - \frac{\vec{N}_{3} \cdot \vec{\omega}_{1}}{||\vec{\omega}_{1}||^{2}} \vec{\omega}_{1}$$

$$= (1,0) - \frac{(1\cdot0) \cdot (3,4)}{(3,4)} (3,4)$$

$$=(1,0)-\frac{3}{25}(3,4)$$

$$= (1,0) - (\frac{9}{35}, \frac{12}{35})$$
$$= (\frac{16}{35}, -\frac{12}{35})$$

$$||\vec{W}_2|| = \sqrt{\frac{256 + |dd|}{252}}$$

= $\frac{20}{25}$

$$\vec{u}_{2} = \frac{\vec{u}_{2}}{1/\vec{u}_{2}||} = \frac{25}{20} \left(\frac{16}{25}, -\frac{12}{25} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{3}{5} \right)$$

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29 $0 = \{(2,1,-2), (1,2,2), (2,-2,1)\}$ $\vec{\omega}_1 = \vec{v}_1 = (2, 1, -2)$ $\left(\vec{u}_1 = \frac{(2, 1, -2)}{\sqrt{u + 1 + u}} = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \right) \right)$ $\vec{\omega}_2 = \vec{N}_2 - \frac{\vec{N}_2 \cdot \vec{\omega}_1}{11 \cdot \vec{\omega}_2 \cdot 12} \vec{\omega}_1$ $=(1,2,2)-\frac{(1,2,2)\cdot(2,1,-2)}{9}(2,-1,-2)$ = (1,2,2) -0 = (1,2,2) 成立= (1,2,2) = (1,3,3) $\vec{\omega_3} = \vec{N_3} - \frac{\langle \vec{N_3}, \vec{\omega}, \rangle}{\|\vec{\omega}_1\|^2} \vec{\omega}_1 - \frac{\langle \vec{N_3}, \vec{\omega}_2 \rangle}{\|\vec{\omega}_2\|^2} \vec{\omega}_2$ $=(2,-2,1)-\frac{(2,-2,1)o(2,1,-2)}{2}(2,1,-2)$ $= \frac{(2,-2,1) \cdot (1,2,2)}{2} (r,2,2)$ = (2,-2,1)-0-0 - (2, -2, 1) び。= (ラノーラノヨ) $\{(\frac{2}{3},\frac{1}{3},-\frac{2}{3}),(\frac{1}{3},\frac{2}{3},\frac{2}{3}),(\frac{2}{3},-\frac{2}{3},\frac{1}{3})\}$

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$$\begin{array}{lll}
39 & B = \begin{cases} (1,2,-1,0), & (2,2,0,1), & (1,1,-1,0) \end{cases} \\
\vec{W}, & = \vec{N}_1 = (1,2,-1,0) \\
||\vec{W}_1|| & = \sqrt{1+4+1} = \sqrt{6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{W}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, & \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{W}_2 = \vec{N}_2 - \langle \vec{N}_2, \vec{W}_1 \rangle \vec{W}_1$$

$$= (2,2,0,1) - (1,2,-1,0)$$

$$= (2,2,0,1) - (1,2,-1,0)$$

$$= (1,0,1,1)$$

$$||\vec{W}_2|| & = \sqrt{1+1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\vec{U}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \vec{V}_3$$

$$= (1,1,-1,0) - \begin{pmatrix} 1,1,-1,0,0 & (1,2,-1,0) & (1,2,-1,0) \\ 1/\sqrt{3}, & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (1,1,-1,0) - \begin{pmatrix} 1,1,-1,0,0 & (1,2,-1,0) & (1,2,-1,0) \\ -(1,1,-1,0) & -(1,0,1,1) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$||\vec{W}_3|| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

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