

Solution to Practice 2f

B1(a) We have $\text{proj}_{\mathbb{S}} \vec{x} = \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|^2} \vec{v}_1 + \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_2}{\|\vec{v}_2\|^2} \vec{v}_2$, so we perform the following calculations:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_1 &= 4 + 0 + 2 + 5 = 11 & \|\vec{v}_1\|^2 &= 1^2 + 0^2 + (-1)^2 + 1^2 = 3 \\ \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_2 &= 4 + 3 + 2 - 10 = -1 & \|\vec{v}_2\|^2 &= 1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2 + (-2)^2 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbb{S}} \vec{x} = \frac{11}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 74/21 \\ -1/7 \\ -80/21 \\ 71/21 \end{bmatrix}$$

B1(b) We have $\text{proj}_{\mathbb{S}} \vec{x} = \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|^2} \vec{v}_1 + \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_2}{\|\vec{v}_2\|^2} \vec{v}_2$, so we perform the following calculations:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_1 &= 8 + 3 + 0 + 5 = 16 & \|\vec{v}_1\|^2 &= 2^2 + 1^2 + 0^2 + 1^2 = 6 \\ \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_2 &= -4 + 3 - 2 + 5 = 2 & \|\vec{v}_2\|^2 &= (-1)^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbb{S}} \vec{x} = \frac{8}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 29/6 \\ 19/6 \\ 1/2 \\ 19/6 \end{bmatrix}$$

B1(c) We have $\text{proj}_{\mathbb{S}} \vec{x} = \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|^2} \vec{v}_1 + \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_2}{\|\vec{v}_2\|^2} \vec{v}_2 + \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_3}{\|\vec{v}_3\|^2} \vec{v}_3$, so we perform the following calculations:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_1 &= 4 + 0 - 2 + 5 = 7 & \|\vec{v}_1\|^2 &= 1^2 + 0^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 = 3 \\ \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_2 &= 0 + 3 + 2 + 5 = 10 & \|\vec{v}_2\|^2 &= 0^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2 + 1^2 = 3 \\ \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_3 &= 4 + 3 + 0 - 5 = 2 & \|\vec{v}_3\|^2 &= 1^2 + 1^2 + 0^2 + (-1)^2 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbb{S}} \vec{x} = \frac{7}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{10}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{2}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

B1(d) We have $\text{proj}_{\mathbb{S}} \vec{x} = \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|^2} \vec{v}_1 + \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_2}{\|\vec{v}_2\|^2} \vec{v}_2 + \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_3}{\|\vec{v}_3\|^2} \vec{v}_3$, so we perform the following calculations:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_1 &= 4 + 3 - 2 + 0 = 5 & \|\vec{v}_1\|^2 &= 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 0^2 = 3 \\ \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_2 &= 4 + 0 + 2 + 5 = 11 & \|\vec{v}_2\|^2 &= 1^2 + 0^2 + (-1)^2 + 1^2 = 3 \\ \vec{x} \cdot \vec{v}_3 &= 0 + 3 + 2 - 5 = 0 & \|\vec{v}_3\|^2 &= 0^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^2 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbb{S}} \vec{x} = \frac{5}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{11}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{0}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16/3 \\ 5/3 \\ -2 \\ 11/3 \end{bmatrix}$$