Step-1

Let \mathbb{C}^n be the complex vector space. It contains n independent unit coordinate vectors. Let v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n be an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{C}^n . If a matrix is formed by substituting orthonormal basis as column vectors then this matrix is called as unitary matrix.

Show that any vector *z* equals to the following:

$$(v_1^H z)v_1 + \cdots + (v_n^H z)v_n$$

Step-2

Recall that if U is a unitary matrix then following is true:

$$UU^H = I$$

Columns of the unitary matrix are formed by orthonormal vectors.

Any vector z can be written as follows:

$$z = Iz$$

$$= UU^{H}z$$

$$= v_{1}(v_{1}^{H}z) + v_{2}(v_{2}^{H}z) + \dots + v_{n}(v_{n}^{H}z)$$

$$= (v_{1}^{H}z)v_{1} + (v_{2}^{H}z)v_{2} + \dots + (v_{n}^{H}z)v_{n}$$

Step-3

Therefore, vector z can be written as $\frac{\left(v_1^H z\right)v_1 + \dots + \left(v_n^H z\right)v_n}{\left(v_1^H z\right)v_1^H + \dots + \left(v_n^H z\right)v_n^H}$.