

## Step-1

$$\text{Given } a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We have to apply the Gram-Schmidt process to  $a, b, c$  and we have to write the result in the form  $A = QR$

## Step-2

By Gram-Schmidt process,

$$\begin{aligned} q_1 &= \frac{a}{\|a\|} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## Step-3

And

$$\begin{aligned} q_2 &= \frac{\beta}{\|\beta\|} \text{ where} \\ \beta &= b - (q_1^T b) q_1 \end{aligned}$$

## Step-4

Now

$$\begin{aligned} q_1^T b &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 0 + 0 + 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

## Step-5

$$\begin{aligned}(q_1^T b)q_1 &= 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

### Step-6

$$\begin{aligned}\beta &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\|\beta\| &= \sqrt{0+1+0} \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

### Step-7

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}q_2 &= \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

### Step-8

$$q_3 = \frac{\gamma}{\|\gamma\|} \text{ where}$$

$$\gamma = c - (q_1^T c)q_1 - (q_2^T c)q_2$$

### Step-9

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_1^T c &= (0, 0, 1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= 0 + 0 + 1 \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (q_1^T c) q_1 &= 1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Step-10

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_2^T c &= (0, 1, 0) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= 0 + 1 + 0 \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

### Step-11

$$\begin{aligned}
 (q_2^T c) q_2 &= 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Step-12

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

### Step-13

$$\begin{aligned}
\|\gamma\| &= \sqrt{1+0+0} \\
&= 1
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
q_3 &= \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

### Step-14

We have

$$\begin{aligned}
A &= [a \ b \ c] \\
&= [q_1 \ q_2 \ q_3] \begin{bmatrix} q_1^T a & q_1^T b & q_1^T c \\ 0 & q_2^T b & q_2^T c \\ 0 & 0 & q_3^T c \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

### Step-15

$$\begin{aligned}
q_1^T a &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= 0+0+1 \\
&= 1
\end{aligned}$$

### Step-16

$$\begin{aligned}q_1^T b &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\&= 0 + 0 + 1 \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

### Step-17

$$\begin{aligned}q_1^T c &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\&= 0 + 0 + 1 \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

### Step-18

$$\begin{aligned}q_2^T b &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\&= 0 + 1 + 0 \\ \hat{A} &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}q_2^T c &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\&= 0 + 1 + 0 \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

### Step-19

$$\begin{aligned}q_3^T c &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\&= 1 + 0 + 0 \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = QR$$

Hence