

Practice homework 1.2

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5. $S: \{x^{(k)}\}_{k=0, \dots, N-1} = x$

Assume by contradiction and without loss of generality that z has 2 unique representation:

$$z_s = \{a^{(k)}\}_{k=0, \dots, N-1} \quad \text{and} \quad z_s' = \{b^{(k)}\}_{k=0, \dots, N-1}$$

$$\text{we have } z = x^T z_s = x^T z_s'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^T (z_s - z_s') = 0$$

Because all row in x are linearly independent

\Rightarrow the equation has only trivial solution

$$\Rightarrow z_s = z_s'$$

6. The 4 diagonals of the unit cube in \mathbb{R}^3 is

$$+ d_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad d_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad d_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad d_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

because $d_i^T d_j \neq 0$ for $\forall i \neq j$, they are not mutually orthogonal