=> 0,=(1,2,2,-1) U,=(1,2,2,-1)  $u_1 = (1, 1, -5, 3)$   $u_3 = (3, 2, 8, -7)$  $U_1 = U_2 - \frac{(u_2, v_1)}{(v_1, v_2)} U_1 = (1, 1, -5, 3) - \frac{-10}{10} (1, 2, 2, -1) = (2, 3, -3, 2)$  $U_3 = U_3 - \frac{(U_3, U_4)}{(U_4, U_6)}U_4 - \frac{(U_5, U_2)}{(U_2, U_2)}U_2 = (3, 2, 8, -7) - \frac{30}{10}(1, 2, 2, -1) - \frac{26}{26}(2, 3, -3, 2) =$ = (2,-1,-1,-2) LU, U2, U37 ! V, =(1,2,2,-1) 10211211021  $U_2 = (2, 3, -3, 2)$ U3 = (2 -1 -1 -2) #2. (10 1-1-1 : 1 ) sayor  $U_1 = (1 - 2, 2, -3), \quad U_2 = (2, -3, 2, 4)$ bazuc ∠ U, U, > 1:  $\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 \\
-2 & -3 \\
2 & 2 \\
-3 & 4
\end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 \\
0 & -1 \\
0 & 1 \\
0 & 7
\end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 \\
0 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$ 1 = 1 x + xbx[ = (x1)  $u_1 = (0,0,0,1)$   $u_2 = (0,0,1,0)$ Uptorokanuzupyem U, U,  $v_3 = u_1 - \frac{(u_1, v_1)}{(v_1, v_1)} - \frac{(u_1, v_2)}{(v_2, v_2)} v_2 = (0, 0, 1) - \frac{13}{18} (1, -2, 2, -3) - \frac{4}{33} (2, -3, 24) = (-5, 2, 6, 1)$  $U_4 = (0, 0, 1, 0) - \frac{2}{18}(1, -2, 2, 4) - \frac{2}{33}(2, -3, 2, 4) = (-2, -2, 1, 0)$ 66 (-5,36,1)

Homework 31.

$$U_4 = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$
  $U_4 = \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$ 

Dazuc (V, V, >+:

$$u_1 = (-2, 2, 1) = v_3 = (-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$$

#5.

$$U_{4} = (1, 0, 2, 1), \quad U_{2} = (2, 1, 2, 3), \quad U_{3} = (0, 1, -2, 1)$$

#4

$$\{1, \times, \checkmark, \times^3\} \qquad (f,g) = \int_{-1}^{1} f(x) g(x) dx$$

1) 
$$(1,x) = \int_{0}^{1} x \, dx = \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

2) 
$$(1,1) = \int 1 dx = x \Big|_{0}^{1} = 1$$

3) 
$$(1, \pm) = \int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

4) 
$$(4, \times^3) = \int \times^3 dx = \frac{\times^4}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$5)(x, x) = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dx = \frac{x^{3}}{3} \Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$G(X,X^2) = \int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{X^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(x,x') = \int x' dx = \frac{x}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

8) 
$$(x^2, x^2) = \int_{0}^{1} x^3 dx = \frac{x}{5} \int_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{5}$$

(1- (1 (2 (2 -1))

9) 
$$(x^{1}, x^{3}) = \int_{-\infty}^{1} x^{3} dx = \frac{x^{6}}{6} \int_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(0)(x^3, x^3) = \int_0^x x^3 dx = \frac{x^2}{7} \Big|_0^x = \frac{1}{7}$$