Worksheet (WL5.1)

Orthogonal basis, properties of orthonormal vectors, orthogonal projection and orthogonal complement, properties of orthogonal complement, advantage of orthogonal transformations, Gram-Schmidt process

Name and section: $_$

Instructor's name: _

1. Find the orthonormal basis $\vec{u_1}, \vec{u_2}$ of the subspace

$$V = span\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\9\\9\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \text{ of } \mathbb{R}^4, \text{ with basis } \vec{v_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\9\\9\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 2. Using Gram-Schmidt process, find the orthonormal basis corresponding the basis
 - $\mathbb{B} = \{ (1,7,1,7), (0,7,2,7), (1,8,1,6) \}$
- 3. Find an orthonormal basis of the plane

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

4. Find an orthonormal basis of the kernel of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Consider the vector

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3\\4 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^4$$

Find the basis of the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 consisting of all vectors perpendicular to \vec{v} .

6. Find the orthogonal projection of $\begin{bmatrix} 9\\0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ onto the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 spanned by $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} -2\\2\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}$

7. Find the QR factorization of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$