

17/04/2021 Linear Algebra

Exp In  $\mathbb{R}^4$  the set  $\{(1,0,1,0), (1,1,1,1) \text{ and } (0,1,3,1)\}$  be basis of vector space  $V$ . Then process to compute (construct) the orthogonal vectors  $w_1, w_2, w_3$  and then we normalize these constructed vector to obtain an orthonormal set.

Solution We take  $w_1 = v_1 = (1,0,1,0)$

$$v_1 = (1,0,1,0)$$

$$v_2 = (1,1,1,1)$$

$$v_3 = (0,1,3,1)$$

Then construct/compute orthogonal vector by using Gram-Schmidt process.

$$w_k = v_k - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \frac{\langle v_k, w_i \rangle}{\|w_i\|^2} \cdot w_i$$

$$w_1 = (1,0,1,0)$$

$$w_2 = v_2 - \frac{\langle v_2, w_1 \rangle}{\|w_1\|^2} \cdot w_1$$

$$= (1,1,1,1) - \frac{\langle (1,1,1,1), (1,0,1,0) \rangle}{\langle (1,0,1,0), (1,0,1,0) \rangle} (1,0,1,0)$$

$$= (1,1,1,1) - \frac{(1+0+1+0)}{(1+0+1+0)} (1,0,1,0)$$

$$= (1,1,1,1) - \frac{2}{2} (1,0,1,0)$$

$$= (1,1,1,1) - (1,0,1,0)$$

$$w_2 = (0,1,0,1)$$

Now compute  $w_3$

$$w_3 = v_3 - \frac{\langle v_3, w_1 \rangle}{\|w_1\|^2} w_1 - \frac{\langle v_3, w_2 \rangle}{\|w_2\|^2} w_2$$

$$\langle v_3, w_1 \rangle = \langle (0, 1, 2, 1), (1, 0, 1, 0) \rangle$$

$$\langle v_3, w_1 \rangle = 0 + 0 + 2 + 0 = 2$$

$$\langle v_3, w_2 \rangle = \langle (0, 1, 2, 1), (0, 1, 0, 1) \rangle$$

$$\langle v_3, w_2 \rangle = 0 + 1 + 0 + 1 = 2$$

$$\|w_1\|^2 = 1^2 + 0 + 1^2 + 0 = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \|w_1\| = \sqrt{2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\|w_2\|^2 = 0 + 1^2 + 0 + 1^2 = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \|w_2\| = \sqrt{2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$w_3 = (0, 1, 2, 1) - \frac{2}{2} (1, 0, 1, 0) - \frac{2}{2} (0, 1, 0, 1)$$

$$= (0, 1, 2, 1) - [(1, 0, 1, 0) + (0, 1, 0, 1)]$$

$$= (0, 1, 2, 1) - (1, 0, 0 + 1, 1 + 0 + 1)$$

$$= (0, 1, 2, 1) - (1, 1, 1, 1)$$

$$w_3 = (-1, 0, 1, 0) \quad \Rightarrow \|w_3\|^2 = 1 + 0 + 1 + 0 = 2$$

$$\|w_3\| = \sqrt{2}$$

The set of vectors  $w_1, w_2, w_3$  are orthogonal mutually then  $\langle w_i, w_j \rangle = 0$

$$\langle w_1, w_2 \rangle = \langle (1, 0, 1, 0), (0, 1, 0, 1) \rangle = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\langle w_2, w_3 \rangle = \langle (0, 1, 0, 1), (-1, 0, 1, 0) \rangle = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\langle w_3, w_1 \rangle = \langle (-1, 0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1, 0) \rangle = -1 + 0 + 1 + 0 = 0$$

Hence  $w_1, w_2, w_3$  are orthogonal set of vectors.

These vector can be normalized then obtain orthonormal set of vectors.

$$u_1 = \frac{w_1}{\|w_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1, 0, 1, 0) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$$

$$u_2 = \frac{w_2}{\|w_2\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (0, 1, 0, 1) = \left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$u_3 = \frac{w_3}{\|w_3\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-1, 0, 1, 0) = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$$

Hence  $u_1, u_2, u_3$  set of vectors are orthonormal.