

6.2.22 Find an orthonormal basis for the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 spanned by $[1, 0, 1, 0]$, $[1, 1, 1, 0]$, and $[1, -1, 0, 1]$.

Solution

Denote the given vectors by $\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3$.

Let $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{a}_1 = [1, 0, 1, 0]$. Next,

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_2 &= \vec{a}_2 - \text{proj}_{\text{sp}(\vec{v}_1)}(\vec{a}_2) = \vec{a}_2 - \frac{\vec{a}_2 \cdot \vec{v}_1}{\vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_1} \vec{v}_1 \\ &= [1, 1, 1, 0] - \frac{[1, 1, 1, 0] \cdot [1, 0, 1, 0]}{[1, 0, 1, 0] \cdot [1, 0, 1, 0]} [1, 0, 1, 0] \\ &= [1, 1, 1, 0] - \frac{2}{2} [1, 0, 1, 0] = [0, 1, 0, 0],\end{aligned}$$

and $\vec{v}_3 = \vec{a}_3 - \text{proj}_{\text{sp}(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2)}(\vec{a}_3)$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \vec{a}_3 - \frac{\vec{a}_3 \cdot \vec{v}_1}{\vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_1} \vec{v}_1 - \frac{\vec{a}_3 \cdot \vec{v}_2}{\vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{v}_2} \vec{v}_2 \\ &= [1, -1, 0, 1] - \frac{[1, -1, 0, 1] \cdot [1, 0, 1, 0]}{[1, 0, 1, 0] \cdot [1, 0, 1, 0]} [1, 0, 1, 0] \\ &\quad - \frac{[1, -1, 0, 1] \cdot [0, 1, 0, 0]}{[0, 1, 0, 0] \cdot [0, 1, 0, 0]} [0, 1, 0, 0] \\ &= [1, -1, 0, 1] - \frac{1}{2} [1, 0, 1, 0] - \frac{(-1)}{1} [0, 1, 0, 0]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= [1, -1, 0, 1] - \left[\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right] + [0, 1, 0, 0] \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right].\end{aligned}$$

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Next,

$$\|\vec{v}_1\| = \|[1, 0, 1, 0]\| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\|\vec{v}_2\| = \|[0, 1, 0, 0]\| = 1$$

$$\|\vec{v}_3\| = \left\| \left[\frac{1}{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right] \right\| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 1} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

So

$$\vec{q}_1 = \frac{\vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1, 0, 1, 0] = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right]$$

$$\vec{q}_2 = \frac{\vec{v}_2}{\|\vec{v}_2\|} = \frac{1}{(1)} [0, 1, 0, 0] = [0, 1, 0, 0]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{q}_3 &= \frac{\vec{v}_3}{\|\vec{v}_3\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3/2}} \left[\frac{1}{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right] \\ &= \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

So the orthonormal basis is

$$\{\vec{q}_1, \vec{q}_2, \vec{q}_3\} = \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right], [0, 1, 0, 0], \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \right] \right\}.$$

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