

Homework 27 MATH 304 Section 3

Assigned: Monday, December 8.
Potentially Collected: Friday, December 12.

1. Find an orthonormal basis for the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 spanned by

$$\mathcal{X} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$\text{Span}(\mathcal{X}) =$
 $\text{Span}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$

2. Find an orthonormal basis for the null space of each of the following matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use the Gram-Schmidt Process

3. Find an orthonormal basis for each of the following subspaces.

(a) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ a+b \\ b \end{bmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

(b) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ a+b \\ c \\ b+c \end{bmatrix} : a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

(c) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} : a+b+c=0 \right\}$

(d) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} : a-b-2c+d=0 \right\}$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \text{proj}_{\vec{v}_1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\frac{-3+0-2}{5} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2) is an orthogonal basis for $\text{span}(\mathcal{X})$.

$\left(\frac{\vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|}, \frac{\vec{v}_2}{\|\vec{v}_2\|} \right) = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{5} \\ 0 \\ -2/\sqrt{5} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2/3 \\ 2/3 \\ -1/3 \end{bmatrix} \right)$ is an orthonormal basis for $\text{span}(\mathcal{X})$.