You have 20 minutes to complete this quiz. To receive full credit, you must justify your answers.

Name : _____

1. (5 points) Find an orthonormal basis of the subspace H of \mathbb{R}^4 below.

$$H = \operatorname{Span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1\\4\\4\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4\\-2\\2\\0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Solution: Let v_1, v_2, v_3 be the three vectors given above that span H. We apply the Gram-Schmidt algorithm.

$$u_{1} = v_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad u_{2} = v_{2} - \frac{v_{2} \cdot u_{1}}{u_{1} \cdot u_{1}} u_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\2\\2\\-1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad u_{3} = v_{3} - \frac{v_{3} \cdot u_{1}}{u_{1} \cdot u_{1}} u_{1} - \frac{v_{3} \cdot u_{2}}{u_{2} \cdot u_{2}} u_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-5/3\\7/3\\-5/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ is an orthogonal basis for H. To produce an orthonormal basis, we normalize these vectors and obtain the following orthonormal basis of H.

$$\left\{\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\1\\1\end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}\begin{bmatrix}-3\\2\\2\\-1\end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\begin{bmatrix}1\\-5/3\\7/3\\-5/3\end{bmatrix}\right\}$$

2. (5 points) Find a basis for the orthogonal complement of the following subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 .

$$W = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\5\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\7\\3\\12 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Solution: The orthogonal complement of W is the null space of the following matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 7 & 3 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row reducing gives

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 7 & 3 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -12 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 29 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -12 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -29 \\ 12 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

is a basis of W^{\perp} .

Thus,