

# Worksheet 16

Sections 306 and 310  
MATH 54

October 16, 2018

**Exercise 1.** Write  $\mathbf{y}$  as the sum of two orthogonal vectors, one in  $\text{span}\{\mathbf{u}\}$  and one orthogonal to it.

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute the distance from  $\mathbf{y}$  to the line through  $\mathbf{u}$  and the origin.

**Exercise 2.** True and false! Justify your answers!

- (a) If  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix with orthogonal columns, then it is invertible.
- (b) If a set  $\{\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_p\}$  has the property that  $\mathbf{u}_i \cdot \mathbf{u}_j = 0$  whenever  $i \neq j$  then  $S$  is an orthonormal set.
- (c) If  $c$  is not 0, then the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbf{y}$  onto a vector  $\mathbf{u}$  is the same as the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbf{y}$  onto  $c\mathbf{u}$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $W$  be the subspace spanned by the  $\mathbf{v}'$ s and write  $\mathbf{y}$  as a sum of a vector in  $W$  and a vector orthogonal to  $W$ .

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is the closest point in  $W$  to  $\mathbf{y}$ ?

**Exercise 4.** Find an orthogonal basis for  $\text{col}(A)$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & -8 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 6 \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Exercise 5.** Without looking at the proof in the book, show that a set of nonzero orthogonal vectors is linearly independent.