

## Gram-Schmidt Algorithm

1. Find an orthogonal basis for the column space of the following matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 10 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. What happens if you run the Gram-Schmidt algorithm with a set of vectors that is not linearly independent?

## Least Squares

1. Suppose the least squares solution to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is  $\mathbf{v}$ . What is  $\text{proj}_{\text{Col}(A)}(\mathbf{b})$ ?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Find a least squares solution to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Orthogonal Complement

1. What is  $\{\mathbf{0}\}^\perp$ ?
2. What is  $(\mathbb{R}^n)^\perp$ ?
3. If  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , what is  $W \cap W^\perp$ ?
4. If  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\mathbf{x} \in W$ , what are  $\text{proj}_W(\mathbf{x})$  and  $\text{proj}_{W^\perp}(\mathbf{x})$ ?
5. Show that  $\text{Col}(A)^\perp = \text{Null}(A^T)$ .

## Orthogonal Matrices

1. If  $U$  is an orthogonal matrix, what is  $U^T U$ ?
2. If  $U$  is a square orthogonal matrix, what is  $U U^T$ ? What if  $U$  is not square?
3. If  $U$  is an orthogonal  $n \times m$  matrix and  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , show that  $\|U\mathbf{x}\| = \|\mathbf{x}\|$ .