

MATH 54 SUMMER 2017, QUIZ 23

Find the projection of $\sin(x)$ on the subspace $\text{span}\{1, x\}$ in the inner product space $C([0, \pi])$ with the inner product given below.

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^\pi f(x)g(x) dx$$

Warning: with the inner product above, $\{1, x\}$ is *not* an orthogonal set!

[Hint: $\int_0^\pi \sin(x) dx = 2$ and $\int_0^\pi x \sin(x) dx = \pi$.]

① Use Gram-Schmidt to find an orthogonal basis for $\text{span}\{1, x\}$

$$f_1 = 1$$

$$f_2 = x - \text{proj}_{\text{span}\{f_1\}}(x) = x - \frac{\langle x, 1 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle} 1 = x - \frac{\pi/2}{\pi} 1 = x - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\langle 1, 1 \rangle = \int_0^\pi 1 dx = \pi$$

$$\langle x, 1 \rangle = \int_0^\pi x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^\pi = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$$

orthogonal basis: $\{1, x - \frac{\pi}{2}\}$

② Find the projection of $\sin(x)$ using this orthogonal basis

$$\text{proj}_{\text{span}\{1, x\}}(\sin(x)) = \text{proj}_{f_1}(\sin(x)) + \text{proj}_{f_2}(\sin(x))$$

$$= \frac{\langle \sin(x), 1 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle} 1 + \frac{\langle \sin(x), x - \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle}{\langle x - \frac{\pi}{2}, x - \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle} (x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\langle \sin(x), 1 \rangle = \int_0^\pi \sin(x) dx = 2 \quad = \frac{2}{\pi} 1 + \frac{0}{\langle x - \frac{\pi}{2}, x - \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle} (x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\langle \sin(x), x - \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle = \langle \sin(x), x \rangle - \frac{\pi}{2} \langle \sin(x), 1 \rangle$$

$$= \int_0^\pi x \sin(x) dx - \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$= \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$= 0$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{\pi}}$$

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