


Case time: Gram-Schmidt Process

Inputs: w_1, \dots, w_n a basis

Output: v_1, \dots, v_n an orthogonal basis

$$v_1 = w_1$$

$$v_2 = w_2 - \frac{\langle w_2, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} v_1$$

$$v_3 = w_3 - \frac{\langle w_3, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} v_1 - \frac{\langle w_3, v_2 \rangle}{\|v_2\|^2} v_2$$

etc ..

Ex $P^2 = \text{degree } \leq 2 \text{ polynomials} \subseteq \underline{C^0[0,1]}$

$$\text{Span}(1, x, x^2) = \{ a1 + bx + cx^2 \}$$

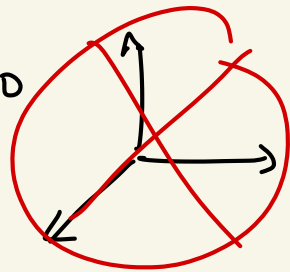
$$L^2 \text{ inner product } \langle p, q \rangle = \int_0^1 p(x) q(x) dx$$

Natural basis of P^2 is $w_1 = 1, w_2 = x, w_3 = x^2$

Not orthogonal!

$$\langle w_1, w_2 \rangle = \langle 1, x \rangle = \int_0^1 1 \cdot x dx = \frac{1}{2} \neq 0$$

G-S will turn this into an orthog. basis!



$$v_1 = w_1 = \boxed{1} \quad \text{with inner product } \langle x, 1 \rangle$$

$$v_2 = w_2 - \frac{\langle w_2, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} v_1 \quad \text{with inner product } \langle 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$= x - \frac{\int_0^1 x \cdot 1 \, dx}{\int_0^1 1^2 \, dx} \cdot 1 = x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \boxed{(2x-1)}$$

$$v_3 = w_3 - \frac{\langle w_3, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} v_1 - \frac{\langle w_3, v_2 \rangle}{\|v_2\|^2} v_2$$

$$= x^2 - \frac{\int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 1 \, dx}{\int_0^1 1^2 \, dx} \cdot 1 - \frac{\int_0^1 x^2 (x - \frac{1}{2}) \, dx}{\int_0^1 (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 \, dx} (x - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= x^2 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{12}} (x - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= x^2 - \frac{1}{3} - (x - \frac{1}{2}) = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} (6x^2 - 6x + 1)$$

$$\int_0^1 (x - \frac{1}{2})(x^2 - x + \frac{1}{6}) dx = \langle x - \frac{1}{2}, x^2 - x + \frac{1}{6} \rangle = 0!$$

$$u_1 = \frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|} = 1 \quad u_2 = \frac{(x - \frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{\int_0^1 (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 dx}} \quad \text{etc...}$$

Alternate Gram-Schmidt

Input: w_1, \dots, w_n a basis

Output: $\underline{u_1}, \dots, \underline{u_n}$ orthonormal basis

Actually we get more!

Assume

$$\begin{cases} \vec{w}_1 = \Gamma_{11} \vec{u}_1 \\ \vec{w}_2 = \Gamma_{12} \vec{u}_1 + \Gamma_{22} \vec{u}_2 \\ \vec{w}_3 = \Gamma_{13} \vec{u}_1 + \Gamma_{23} \vec{u}_2 + \Gamma_{33} \vec{u}_3 \\ \vdots \\ \vec{w}_n = \Gamma_{1n} \vec{u}_1 + \Gamma_{2n} \vec{u}_2 + \dots + \Gamma_{nn} \vec{u}_n \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{v_1 = w_1}$$

$$v_2 = w_2 - c_1 v_1$$

$$\begin{cases} w_2 = v_2 + c_1 v_1 \\ w_3 = v_3 + c_1 v_1 + c_2 v_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{w}_2 = \Gamma_{12} \vec{u}_1 + \Gamma_{22} \vec{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u}_1 & \vec{u}_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_{12} \\ \Gamma_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{2 columns}$$

$$\vec{w}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u}_1 & \vec{u}_2 & \vec{u}_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_{13} \\ \Gamma_{23} \\ \Gamma_{33} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{3 columns}$$

$$w_1 = \Gamma_{11} u_1 + 0u_2 + \dots + 0u_n \quad \vdots$$

$$w_2 = \Gamma_{12} u_1 + \Gamma_{22} u_2 + 0u_3 + \dots + 0u_n \quad \vdots$$

$$w_3 = \Gamma_{13} u_1 + \Gamma_{23} u_2 + \Gamma_{33} u_3 + 0u_4 + \dots + 0u_n \quad \vdots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_1 &= r_{11}u_1 + 0u_2 + \dots + 0u_n \\
 w_2 &= r_{12}u_1 + r_{22}u_2 + 0u_3 + \dots + 0u_n \\
 w_3 &= r_{13}u_1 + r_{23}u_2 + r_{33}u_3 + 0u_4 + \dots + 0u_n \\
 &\vdots \\
 w_n &= r_{1n}u_1 + \dots + \dots + r_{nn}u_n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{w}_1 & \vec{w}_2 & \dots & \vec{w}_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u}_1 & \vec{u}_2 & \dots & \vec{u}_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & \dots & r_{1n} \\ & r_{22} & r_{23} & \dots & \\ 0 & & r_{33} & \dots & \\ & & & \dots & \\ & & & & r_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Input

1 known

Output: Orthonormal basis as columns

2 unknowns ??

Upper Δ matrix of coefficients

Start:

$$\vec{w}_1 = \Gamma_{11} \vec{u}_1 \longrightarrow u_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{\|\vec{w}_1\|}$$

$$\vec{w}_2 = \Gamma_{12} \vec{u}_1 + \Gamma_{22} \vec{u}_2$$

$$\vec{w}_3 = \Gamma_{13} \vec{u}_1 + \Gamma_{23} \vec{u}_2 + \Gamma_{33} \vec{u}_3$$

\vdots

$$\vec{w}_n = \Gamma_{1n} \vec{u}_1 + \Gamma_{2n} \vec{u}_2 + \dots + \Gamma_{nn} \vec{u}_n$$

Step 1 $\Gamma_{11} = \|\vec{w}_1\|$, $u_1 = \frac{\vec{w}_1}{\Gamma_{11}} = \frac{\omega_1}{\|\vec{w}_1\|}$ u_1 known!

If u_1, u_2 are orthonormal then

$$\langle \vec{w}_2, u_1 \rangle = \langle \Gamma_{12} u_1 + \Gamma_{22} u_2, u_1 \rangle = \Gamma_{12} \langle u_1, u_1 \rangle + \Gamma_{22} \langle u_2, u_1 \rangle$$

$$\Gamma_{12} = \langle \underline{\vec{w}_2}, \underline{u_1} \rangle \text{ known!}$$

$$\underbrace{\vec{w}_2 = \Gamma_{12} u_1 + \Gamma_{22} u_2}_{\text{known}}$$

Eq'n 4.8

If you have an orthonormal basis

$$v = c_1 u_1 + \dots + c_n u_n$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2 + \dots + c_n^2} \quad \text{for all } \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle.$$

$$w_2 = r_{12} u_1 + r_{22} u_2 \implies \|w_2\| = \sqrt{r_{12}^2 + r_{22}^2}$$

$$r_{22} = \sqrt{\|w_2\|^2 - r_{12}^2}$$

known!

$$u_2 = \frac{w_2 - r_{12} u_1}{r_{22}}$$

Step 2

- $r_{12} = \langle w_2, u_1 \rangle$
- $r_{22} = \sqrt{\|w_2\|^2 - r_{12}^2}$
- $u_2 = \frac{w_2 - r_{12} u_1}{r_{22}}$

$$\underline{w}_3 = \underline{r}_{13} u_1 + \underline{r}_{23} u_2 + \underline{r}_{33} u_3$$

Step 3

Comes from
what we
know about
orthonormal
bases

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \Gamma_{13} = \langle w_3, u_1 \rangle * \\ \cdot \Gamma_{23} = \langle w_3, u_2 \rangle * \\ \cdot \Gamma_{33} = \sqrt{\|w_3\|^2 - \Gamma_{13}^2 - \Gamma_{23}^2} * \\ \cdot u_3 = \frac{w_3 - \Gamma_{13} u_1 - \Gamma_{23} u_2}{\Gamma_{33}} \end{array} \right.$$

⋮

Step n

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \Gamma_{in} = \langle w_n, u_i \rangle \quad i < n \\ \cdot \Gamma_{nn} = \sqrt{\|w_n\|^2 - \Gamma_{1n}^2 - \dots - \Gamma_{n-1,n}^2} \\ \cdot u_n = \frac{w_n - \Gamma_{1n} u_1 - \dots - \Gamma_{n-1,n} u_{n-1}}{\Gamma_{nn}} \end{array} \right.$$

□

Ex $w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $w_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $w_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ w.r.t dot product

Step 1

- $r_1 = \|w_1\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{3}$ $w_1 = r_1 u_1$

$u_1 = \frac{w_1}{\|w_1\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Step 2

$r_{12} = \langle w_2, u_1 \rangle$

$r_{22} = \sqrt{\|w_2\|^2 - r_{12}^2}$

$u_2 = \frac{w_2 - r_{12}u_1}{r_{22}}$

$r_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1 - 2) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$w_2 = r_{12}u_1 + r_{22}u_2$

$$r_{22} = \langle w_2, u_2 \rangle \quad \text{would be ...} = \sqrt{\|w_2\|^2 - r_{12}^2}$$

~~$\langle w_2, u_2 \rangle$~~
↑
unknown

$$= \sqrt{5 - \frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{14}{3}}$$

$$u_2 = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{14}{3}}} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{\frac{14}{3}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{42}} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Step 3

$$\cdot r_{13} = \langle w_3, u_1 \rangle$$

$$\cdot r_{23} = \langle w_3, u_2 \rangle$$

$$\cdot r_{33} = \sqrt{\|w_3\|^2 - r_{12}^2 - r_{13}^2}$$

$$w_3 = r_{13}u_1 + r_{23}u_2 + r_{33}u_3$$

$$u_3 = \frac{\omega_3 - r_{13}u_1 - r_{23}u_2}{\sqrt{33}}$$

$$r_{13} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$r_{23} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{42}} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{21}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{33} = \sqrt{17 - 3 - \frac{21}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$u_3 = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - (-\sqrt{3}) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) - \sqrt{\frac{21}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{42}} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{11} & \sqrt{12} & \sqrt{13} \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{23} \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \\ \frac{-1}{\sqrt{11}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{12}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{12}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{11} & \sqrt{12} & \sqrt{13} \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{23} \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

↑
orthonormal
basis

Ex 1^n (4.5)

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part (c)

u_1, \dots, u_n orthonormal

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{c_1^2 + \dots + c_n^2}$$

$$v = c_1 u_1 + \dots + c_n u_n$$

Ex 2^n

(4.8)

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part (c)

v_1, \dots, v_n

orthogonal

$$\|v\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\langle v, v_i \rangle}{\|v_i\|^2}$$

$$= \frac{\langle v, v_1 \rangle}{\|v_1\|^2} + \frac{\langle v, v_2 \rangle}{\|v_2\|^2} + \dots + \frac{\langle v, v_n \rangle}{\|v_n\|^2}$$

Verify