ASE2010 Applied linear algebra: Homework #2

1) Orthogonal projection. Let x be an n-vector and u_1, \ldots, u_k with k < n be orthonormal n-vectors. The projection of x onto the span of u_1, \ldots, u_k is

$$\hat{x} = (u_1^T x)u_1 + \dots + (u_k^T x)u_k \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

and the projection of x onto the span of u_1, \ldots, u_{k-1} is

$$\tilde{x} = (u_1^T x)u_1 + \dots + (u_{k-1}^T x)u_{k-1} \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

Show that \hat{x} is closer to x than \tilde{x} in that

$$\|\hat{x} - x\| \le \|\tilde{x} - x\|.$$

- 2) Transformation by orthonormal vectors. Suppose that the columns of $T \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k}$ with $k \leq n$ are orthonormal. Show that the transformation $x \mapsto Tx$ satisfies the following properties.
 - a) The transformation is *isometric*, *i.e.*, it preserves *distance* between vectors,

$$||Tx - Ty|| = ||x - y||, \quad \forall x, y.$$

b) The transformation is *conformal*, *i.e.*, it preserves *angle* between vectors,

$$\angle(Tx, Ty) = \angle(x, y), \quad \forall x, y.$$

- 3) VMLS Exercises.
 - a) **5.1** Linear independence of stacked vectors.
 - b) **5.4** Norm of linear combination of orthonormal vectors.
 - c) $\mathbf{5.5}$ Orthogonalizing vectors.
 - d) **5.6** Gram–Schmidt algorithm.
 - e) **5.8** Early termination of Gram–Schmidt algorithm.
 - f) **6.3** Block matrix.
 - g) **6.8** Cash flow to bank account balance.
 - h) 6.10 Resource requirements.
 - i) **6.12** Skew-symmetric matrices.
 - j) **6.14** Norm of matrix-vector product.
 - k) 6.17 Stacked matrix.
 - 1) 6.18 Vandermonde matrices.