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Quiz for March 31, 2011

Express  $v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  as a linear combination of  $u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

$u_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (You are welcome to notice that  $u_1, u_2, u_3$  form an orthogonal set of vectors.) Check your answer.

**ANSWER:** Suppose  $v = c_1 u_1 + c_2 u_2 + c_3 u_3$ . Multiply both sides by  $u_1^T$  to see that  $2 = 3c_1$ ; hence,  $c_1 = \frac{2}{3}$ . Multiply by  $u_2^T$  to see that  $-1 = 2c_2$ ; hence  $c_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$ . Multiply by  $u_3^T$  to see that  $1 = 6c_3$ ; hence  $c_3 = \frac{1}{6}$ . We check that

$$\frac{2}{3}u_1 - \frac{1}{2}u_2 + \frac{1}{6}u_3 = \frac{2}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 4 + 3 - 1 \\ 4 + 0 + 2 \\ 4 - 3 - 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = v. \checkmark$$