

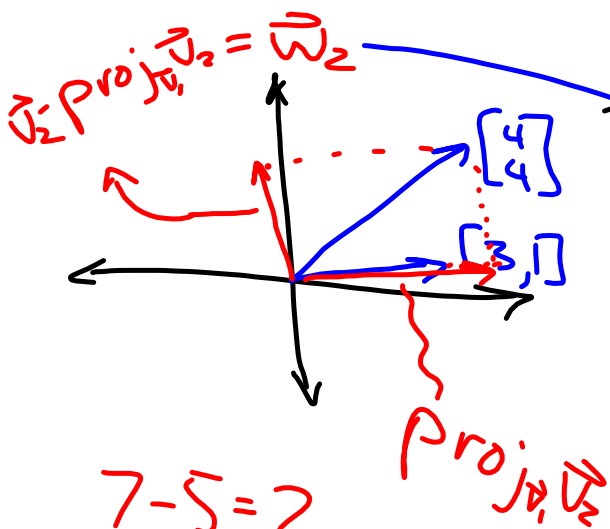
Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization

Idea: Take a basis $\rightarrow B = \{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \dots, \vec{v}_n\}$ in an inner

product space, and create an orthogonal basis from it.

$$= \{\vec{w}_1, \vec{w}_2, \dots, \vec{w}_n\}$$

Paul Halmos



$$7 - 5 = 2$$

$$5 + 2 = 7$$

$$B = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$C = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \right\}$$

$$\frac{A^T A}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\int_{\text{proj}} = 7$$

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