

Recitation - Week 4

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Projections

1. Suppose $v_1, \dots, v_m \in \mathbb{R}^k$ are m non-zero orthogonal vectors. Prove that they are linearly independent.
2. Let U be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^n with orthonormal basis u_1, \dots, u_k .
 - i. Prove that the projection of $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ can be expressed as $P_U(x) = \langle u_1, x \rangle u_1 + \langle u_2, x \rangle u_2 + \dots + \langle u_k, x \rangle u_k$ (Use the fact that the orthonormal basis for a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n can be extended to obtain an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{R}^n)
 - ii. Prove that $\|P_U(x)\| \leq \|x\|$
 - iii. Prove that $x - P_U(x)$ is orthogonal to the subspace U
 - iv. Show that the linear transformation $P_U: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ satisfies $P_U^2 = P_U$ and $P_U^T = P_U$

Norm and inner product

1. Which of the following are an inner product for $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^3$:

i. $f(x, y) = x_1y_2 + x_2y_3 + x_3y_1$

ii. $f(x, y) = x_1^2y_1^2 + x_2^2y_2^2 + x_3^2y_3^2$

iii. $f(x, y) = x_1y_1 + x_2y_2$

2. Let $x = (\cos\theta_1, \sin\theta_1) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ and $y = (\cos\theta_2, \sin\theta_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ be two vectors on unit circle ($\|x\| = 1 = \|y\|$). What does $x^T y$ represent geometrically?

3. For $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$, prove that $\|x + y\| \leq \|x\| + \|y\|$ (Triangular inequality). When does $\|x + y\| = \|x\| + \|y\|$?

4. For any $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, show that

$$\|Ax\| \leq \|x\| \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n A_{ij}^2}$$