

You must show all your work to receive credit. Calculators are allowed. Open book and open notes, unlimited time. Do not, however, talk to anyone about it.

**Problem 1:** (3 points) Let  $U$  be the plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  perpendicular to  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Let  $\text{proj}_U : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be projection onto  $U$ . Find the matrix for  $\text{proj}_U$ .

Solution 1:  $U = \text{null sp } [1 \ 1 \ 1] = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$   
 $\vec{v}_1 \quad \vec{v}_2$

Use GS to turn into ONB:

$$\vec{u}_1 = \frac{\vec{v}_1}{\|\vec{v}_1\|} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{u}_2' = \vec{v}_2 - (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_2) \vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_2 = \frac{\vec{u}_2'}{\|\vec{u}_2'\|} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{6} \\ -2/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$$

matrix for  $\text{proj}_U$  is  $[\vec{u}_1 \ \vec{u}_2] \begin{bmatrix} \vec{u}_1^T \\ \vec{u}_2^T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 0 & -2/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{6} & -2/\sqrt{6} \end{bmatrix}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & -1/3 & -1/3 \\ -1/3 & 2/3 & -1/3 \\ -1/3 & -1/3 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution: Matrix is  $A(A^T A)^{-1} A^T$ , where  $A$  is ~~the~~ matrix with cols. a basis of  $U$  (does not need to be ONB!). (We didn't do this in class but some of you found this formula somewhere.)

Take  $A = [\vec{v}_1 \ \vec{v}_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $A(A^T A)^{-1} A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & -1/3 & -1/3 \\ -1/3 & 2/3 & -1/3 \\ -1/3 & -1/3 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$