

# Quiz 10, MATH 240, Fall 2023

Write your name clearly.

Name:

UID:

(1) Let  $\mathbf{w}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{w}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . Let  $S = \{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2\}$  and let  $W = \text{Span } S$ .

(a) (6 points) Is  $S$  an orthogonal set? Explain your reasoning.

(b) (14 points) Let  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Express  $\mathbf{v}$  as a sum of two vectors,  $\mathbf{v} = \text{proj}_W(\mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{v}^\perp$ , where  $\text{proj}_W(\mathbf{v})$  is in  $W$  and  $\mathbf{v}^\perp$  is in  $W^\perp$ . Simplify your algebraic expressions.

(a)  $\vec{w}_1 \cdot \vec{w}_2 = -2 + 2 = 0$ , so  $S$  is an orthogonal set.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) } \text{proj}_W(\vec{v}) &= \text{proj}_{\vec{w}_1}(\vec{v}) + \text{proj}_{\vec{w}_2}(\vec{v}) \\ &= 0 + 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

So take  $\vec{v}^\perp = \vec{v}$ .

Then  $\vec{v} = \vec{0} + \vec{v}^\perp$ .