

Answer on Question #79871 – Math – Linear Algebra

Question

Let P_3 be the inner product space of polynomials of degree at most 3 over \mathbb{R} with respect to the inner product

$$\langle f, g \rangle =$$

$$\int_0^1$$

$$0$$

$$f(x)g(x)dx.$$

Apply the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process to find an orthonormal basis for the subspace of P_3 generated by the vectors (8)

$$1-2x, 2x+6x^2,$$

$$2$$

$$, -3x$$

$$2+4x^3$$

$$3$$

Solution

$$a_1 = 1 - 2x, a_2 = 2x + 6x^2, a_3 = -3x^2 + 4x^3.$$

Apply the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process:

$$b_1 = a_1 = 1 - 2x,$$

$$b_2 = a_2 - \frac{\langle a_2, b_1 \rangle}{\langle b_1, b_1 \rangle} b_1.$$

$$\langle a_2, b_1 \rangle = \int_0^1 (2x + 6x^2)(1 - 2x) dx = \int_0^1 (2x + 2x^2 - 12x^3) dx =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 12 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\langle b_1, b_1 \rangle = \int_0^1 (1 - 2x)^2 dx = \int_0^1 (1 - 4x + 4x^2) dx =$$

$$= 1 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$b_2 = 2x + 6x^2 - \frac{-4/3}{1/3} (1 - 2x) = 4 - 6x + 6x^2$$

$$b_3 = a_3 - \frac{\langle a_3, b_1 \rangle}{\langle b_1, b_1 \rangle} b_1 - \frac{\langle a_3, b_2 \rangle}{\langle b_2, b_2 \rangle} b_2$$

$$\langle a_3, b_1 \rangle = \int_0^1 (-3x^2 + 4x^3)(1 - 2x) dx = \int_0^1 (-3x^2 + 10x^3 - 8x^4) dx =$$

$$= -3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 10 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 8 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle b_2, b_2 \rangle &= \int_0^1 (4 - 6x + 6x^2)^2 dx = \int_0^1 (16 - 48x + 84x^2 - 72x^3 + 36x^4) dx = \\ &= 16 - 48 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 84 \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 72 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 36 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{46}{5}\end{aligned}$$

$$b_3 = -3x^2 + 4x^3 - \frac{-1/10}{1/3}(1-2x) - \frac{1/10}{46/5}(4-6x+6x^2) = \frac{59}{230} - \frac{123}{230}x - \frac{141}{46}x^2 + 4x^3.$$

We need to normalize all these vectors:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle b_3, b_3 \rangle &= \frac{1}{230^2} \int_0^1 (59 - 123x - 705x^2 + 920x^3)^2 dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{230^2} \int_0^1 (59^2 + 123^2x^2 + 705^2x^4 + 920^2x^6 - 2 \cdot 59 \cdot 123x - 2 \cdot 59 \cdot 705x^2 + 2 \cdot 59 \cdot 920x^3 + \\ &+ 2 \cdot 123 \cdot 705x^3 - 2 \cdot 123 \cdot 920x^4 - 2 \cdot 705 \cdot 920x^5) dx = \frac{40457}{14 \cdot 230^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$e_1 = \frac{b_1}{\sqrt{\langle b_1, b_1 \rangle}} = \frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{1/3}} = \sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3}x$$

$$e_2 = \frac{b_2}{\sqrt{\langle b_2, b_2 \rangle}} = \frac{4-6x+6x^2}{\sqrt{46/5}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{5}{46}}(2-3x+3x^2)$$

$$e_3 = \frac{b_3}{\sqrt{\langle b_3, b_3 \rangle}} = \frac{59-123x-705x^2+920x^3}{\sqrt{40457/14}} = \sqrt{\frac{14}{40457}}(59-123x-705x^2+920x^3).$$

Answer:

$$e_1 = \frac{b_1}{\sqrt{\langle b_1, b_1 \rangle}} = \frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{1/3}} = \sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3}x$$

$$e_2 = \frac{b_2}{\sqrt{\langle b_2, b_2 \rangle}} = \frac{4-6x+6x^2}{\sqrt{46/5}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{5}{46}}(2-3x+3x^2)$$

$$e_3 = \frac{b_3}{\sqrt{\langle b_3, b_3 \rangle}} = \frac{59-123x-705x^2+920x^3}{\sqrt{40457/14}} = \sqrt{\frac{14}{40457}}(59-123x-705x^2+920x^3).$$