

LINEAR ALGEBRA VI - LINEAR MODELS AND DECISIONS

FOR V AN INNER PRODUCT SPACE AND $v \in V$, THE LENGTH OF v =

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{\langle v, v \rangle}$$

FOR $x, y \in V$, THE ANGLE θ BETWEEN x AND y IS GIVEN BY

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \|x\| \|y\| \cos \theta$$

THE DISTANCE FROM x TO y IS $\|x - y\|$

x IS ORTHOGONAL TO y IFF $\langle x, y \rangle = 0$

$\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ IS AN ORTHOGONAL SET OF VECTORS IFF $\langle v_i, v_j \rangle = 0$ FOR $i \neq j$

$\{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ IS AN ORTHONORMAL SET IFF IT IS ORTHOGONAL AND $\|v_i\| = 1$ FOR v_i

EVERY FINITE DIMENSIONAL INNER PRODUCT SPACE HAS AN ORTHONORMAL BASIS

FOR $x = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_n \end{pmatrix}$, $y = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_n \end{pmatrix}$, $\langle x, y \rangle = \alpha_1 \beta_1 + \dots + \alpha_n \beta_n$ IS CALLED THE EUCLIDEAN INNER PRODUCT
 GEOMETRIC INTERPRETATION OF LENGTH

W A SUBSPACE OF $V \Rightarrow$ THE ORTHOGONAL COMPLEMENT OF W , W^\perp , IS DEFINED BY

$$W^\perp = \{x \in V \mid \langle x, w \rangle = 0 \text{ FOR } \forall w \in W\}$$

W^\perp IS A SUBSPACE OF V

$$(W^\perp)^\perp = W$$