Rappels: Projection orthogonale sur un $W \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ S: $W = \text{span} \setminus \overline{u_1}, ..., u_p j$ and $(\overline{u_i})$ base orthodow

bom
$$\hat{n} \in \mathbb{R}_{p}$$

$$\frac{\hat{n}_{1} \cdot \hat{n}_{2}}{\hat{n}_{1} \cdot \hat{n}_{2}} = \frac{\hat{n}_{1} \cdot \hat{n}_{2}}{\hat{n}_{1} \cdot \hat{n}_{2}} = \frac{\hat{n}_{2} \cdot \hat{n}_{2}}{\hat{n}_{2}} = \frac{\hat{n}_{2} \cdot \hat{n}_{2}}{\hat{n}_{1} \cdot \hat{n}_{2}} = \frac{\hat{n}_{2} \cdot \hat{n}_{2}}{\hat{n}_{2}} = \frac{\hat{n}_{2} \cdot \hat{n}_{2}}$$

rette formule n'est valable que si les vii forment une base arthogonale

W1 = Span > 1 1 1 3

Wp = Span > 1 1 1 3

cette notation ne correspond pas à celle des théorème 67.

exemple: $\vec{v} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

色 = (en ez , ez) Wn = Span とをっ j Wn = Span らをえら W = Span らをえら

 $\operatorname{Praj}_{W_{\Lambda}}^{(i)} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\operatorname{Praj}_{W_{2}}^{(i)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Proju (v) = proju (v) + proj (v) = (2)

. $(\vec{e_1}, (\vec{a_1}), \vec{e_3})$ base de \mathbb{R}^3 non orthogonale

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{proj}_{w_{1}}(\vec{v}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{?}{0} \end{pmatrix} \\ & \text{proj}_{w_{1}}(\vec{v}) = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{e_{2}}'}{\vec{e_{2}}' \cdot \vec{e_{2}}'} \vec{e_{2}}' = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{0} \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{0} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{0} \end{pmatrix}} = \frac{3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{0} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$

 $p_{\alpha_0} | \vec{v} | | \vec{v} | = {2 \choose 1} \neq p_{\alpha_0} | \vec{v} | + p_{\alpha_0} | \vec{v} |$

car la base u'est pas orthosonale.

Th. 66

(II, ..., II) base orthonomale

proju (I) = UUTV

preuse su modle