

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \perp 0 \\ 0 + \langle \cancel{x}, \cancel{0} \rangle &= \langle \cancel{x}, 0 + 0 \rangle = \\ &= \langle \cancel{x}, 0 \rangle + \langle \cancel{x}, 0 \rangle \\ \Rightarrow \langle \cancel{x}, 0 \rangle &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \langle x, x \rangle = 0 \iff x = 0$$

$$\langle 0, 0 \rangle = 0$$

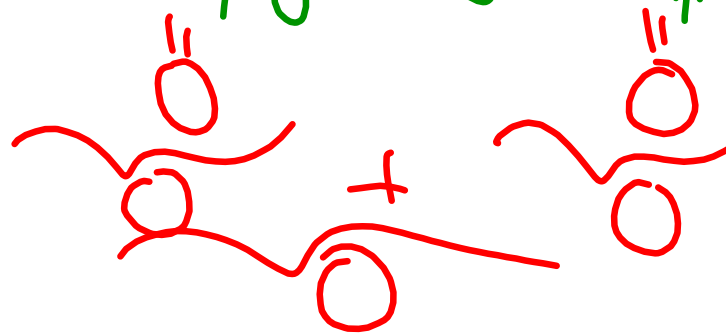
$$(c) \langle x, y \rangle = 0 \iff \overline{\langle x, y \rangle} = \overline{0}$$

$$\iff \langle y, x \rangle = 0$$

$$(d) \quad x \perp y, \quad x \perp \mathbb{R}, \quad c, d \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\implies x \perp (cy + d\mathbb{R})$$

$$\langle x, cy + d\mathbb{R} \rangle = c \langle x, y \rangle + d \cdot \langle x, \mathbb{R} \rangle$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad \emptyset^\perp &= \{0\} \quad \emptyset^\perp = \mathbb{V} \\
 \emptyset^\perp &= \{y \in \mathbb{V} \mid y \perp x \quad \forall x \in \emptyset\} \\
 &= \mathbb{V} \\
 \{0\}^\perp &= \{y \in \mathbb{V} \mid y \perp 0\} = \mathbb{V} \\
 \mathbb{V}^\perp &= \{y \in \mathbb{V} \mid y \perp x \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{V}\} \\
 &= \{0\} \quad y=0 \Leftrightarrow \langle y, y \rangle = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) X^\perp = [X]^\perp = [X^\perp]$$

$$X^\perp = \{y \in \mathbb{V} : y \perp x \ \forall x \in X\}$$

$\stackrel{!}{=} ?$

$$[X]^\perp = \{y \in \mathbb{V} : y \perp \pi \ \forall \pi \in [X]\}$$

$$y \in X^\perp \Rightarrow y \perp x \ \forall x \in X \Rightarrow$$

$$y \perp \pi \ \forall \pi \in [X]$$

$$\pi = \sum_{i=1}^3 c_i x_i \quad y \perp x_i \Rightarrow y \perp \pi$$

$$0 \in X^\perp = [X^\perp]$$

$$\forall y_1, y_2 \in X^\perp, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y_i \perp x \quad \forall x \in X, 1 \leq i \leq 2$$

$$c y_1 + d y_2 \perp x \quad \forall x \in X$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \quad X \subseteq Y &\implies Y^\perp \subseteq X^\perp \\
 \forall z \in Y^\perp &\implies \forall x \in X, \langle z, x \rangle = 0 \\
 \forall z \in Y^\perp &\implies \underbrace{\forall x \in X}_{z \in X^\perp} \langle z, x \rangle = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(a) \quad X \subseteq X^{\perp\perp}$$

$$x \in X \Rightarrow x \perp X^{\perp}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in X^{\perp\perp}$$

$$X \perp Y \Leftrightarrow \forall x \in X, \forall y \in Y \quad x \perp y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & X^T \stackrel{=}{=} X^T \quad X^T \quad X^T \quad X^T \\
 & X \supseteq X^T \Rightarrow X^T \quad X^T \quad X^T \quad X^T \quad X^T \\
 & X^T \quad X^T \quad X^T = (X^T) \quad X^T \quad X^T
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (B) \quad \emptyset \in X \cap X^T &\Leftrightarrow \emptyset \in X \\
 &\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in X \\
 &\Rightarrow \emptyset \in X \Rightarrow \emptyset = \emptyset
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(X \cup Y)^{\perp} \stackrel{\text{min}}{=} X^{\perp} \cap Y^{\perp}$$

$$X \subseteq X \cup Y \Rightarrow (X \cup Y)^{\perp} \subseteq X^{\perp}$$

$$\Rightarrow (X \cup Y)^{\perp} \subseteq X^{\perp} \cap Y^{\perp} \subseteq Y^{\perp}$$

$$\pi \in X^{\perp} \cap Y^{\perp} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \pi \perp x \quad \forall x \in X \\ \pi \perp y \quad \forall y \in Y \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi \perp u, \forall u \in X \cup Y$$

$$(X \cup Y)^\perp = (X + Y)^\perp$$

Rece X, Y jsou VP.

$$[X \cup Y] = X + Y$$

$$(X + Y)^\perp = [X \cup Y]^\perp = [(X \cup Y)^\perp]^\perp =$$

$$= [X^\perp \cap Y^\perp] = X^\perp \cap Y^\perp$$

(9) $S \subseteq V$ $\dim S = k$
 u_1, \dots, u_k je ON báze S
 $x \in V$ $x_S = \sum_{i=1}^k \langle x, u_i \rangle u_i$

$$x - x_S \perp S$$

$$x_S = \sum_{i=1}^k c_i u_i$$

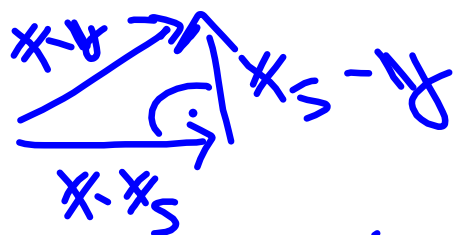
$$x - \sum_{i=1}^k c_i u_i \perp u_j \quad \forall j, 1 \leq j \leq k$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \langle X - \sum_{i=1}^n c_i \psi_i, \psi_j \rangle = 0 \\
 & \langle X, \psi_j \rangle - \sum_{i=1}^n c_i \langle \psi_i, \psi_j \rangle = 0 \\
 & \underline{\underline{\langle X, \psi_j \rangle = c_j \langle \psi_j, \psi_j \rangle = c_j}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad \|x - x_S\| \leq \|x - y\|$$

$$\Rightarrow x_S \in S, \quad \forall y \in S$$

$$\Rightarrow x_S - y \in S, \quad \|x - x_S\| \leq \|x - y\|$$



$$\|x - x_S\|^2 + \|x_S - y\|^2 = \|x - y\|^2$$

$$\|x - x_S\|^2 \leq \|x - y\|^2$$

$$\|x - y\| \geq \|x - x_S\|$$

$$\frac{|\langle x, y \rangle|}{\|x\| \|y\|} \leq \frac{\|x\|}{\|x\|}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\langle x, x_s \rangle}{\|x\| \|x_s\|} &= \frac{\langle x_s + (x - x_s), x_s \rangle}{\|x\| \|x_s\|} \\ \|x_s\|^2 &= \frac{\langle x_s, x_s \rangle + \langle x - x_s, x_s \rangle}{\|x\| \|x_s\|} \\ &= \frac{\|x_s\|^2 + \langle x - x_s, x_s \rangle}{\|x\| \|x_s\|} \\ &= \frac{\|x_s\|^2}{\|x\| \|x_s\|} \end{aligned}$$

$$(a) \quad S = S^T T, \quad V = S \oplus S^T$$

$$(S^T T)^T = S + T^T$$

$$S = S^T T, \quad S = [v_1 \dots v_r]$$

$$\mathbb{R} \in S^T T \implies \mathbb{R} \in S$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{\mathbb{O} \mathbb{Z}}$

$$\mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}_S + (\mathbb{R} - \mathbb{R}_S) \quad / \quad v_i$$

$$\|\mathbb{R}\|^2 = \|\mathbb{R}_S\|^2 + \|\mathbb{R} - \mathbb{R}_S\|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \Pi, \Pi \rangle &= \langle \Pi, \Pi_S + (\Pi - \Pi_S) \rangle \\
 \Pi \in \mathcal{S}^\perp, \quad \Pi_S \in \mathcal{S} & \\
 &= \langle \Pi, \Pi_S \rangle = \langle \Pi_S + (\Pi - \Pi_S), \Pi_S \rangle \\
 &= \langle \Pi_S, \Pi_S \rangle \Rightarrow \Pi - \Pi_S = 0 \Rightarrow \\
 & \quad \mathcal{S} \Rightarrow \Pi = \Pi_S
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \mathcal{S} \oplus \mathcal{S}^\perp \\
 x &= x_S + (x - x_S) \\
 \mathcal{S} \perp \mathcal{S}^\perp & \text{ indep.} \quad \mathcal{S} \cap \mathcal{S}^\perp = \{0\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(S \cup T)^c = S^c \cap T^c$$

$$(X \cap Y)^c = X^c \cup Y^c$$

$$\left(\left(S^c \cap T^c \right)^c \right)^c = \left(S^c \cap T^c \right)^c$$

$$\cup S^c \cap T^c$$

21

$$\langle \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R} \rangle = \langle \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}_{S+T} + (\mathbb{R} - \mathbb{R}_{S+T}) \rangle$$

$$\mathbb{R} \in (\mathbb{R}_{S+T})^\perp$$

$$\mathbb{R} \perp (\mathbb{R}_{S+T})^\perp = S \cap T$$

$$= \langle \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}_{S+T} \rangle = \langle \mathbb{R}_{S+T} + (\mathbb{R} - \mathbb{R}_{S+T}), \mathbb{R}_{S+T} \rangle$$

$$= \langle \mathbb{R}_{S+T}, \mathbb{R}_{S+T} \rangle \Rightarrow$$

$$(2) \quad m_S: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{is} \quad \mathbb{R}^n / \mathbb{N}$$

$$(u_1, \dots, u_n) \in \mathbb{N} \quad \text{ONB}$$

$$m_S(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \langle x, u_i \rangle \cdot u_i$$

$$x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$m_S(x+y) = \sum_{i=1}^n \langle x+y, u_i \rangle u_i =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (\langle x, u_i \rangle + \langle y, u_i \rangle) \cdot u_i =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \langle x, u_i \rangle u_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \langle y, u_i \rangle u_i = p_S(x) + m_S(y)$$

$$x \in S \iff \text{Pr}_S(x) = x$$

$$\text{So } \text{Pr}_S(x) = x \iff x \in S$$

$$\begin{aligned} \implies x \in S & \iff \text{Pr}_S(x) = x \\ \text{Pr}_S(x) &= \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\sum_{i=1}^n c_i u_i, u_j \right) u_j \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\sum_{i=1}^n c_i u_i, u_j \right) u_j \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^n c_j u_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Im } m_S = S, \text{ Ker } m_S = S^\perp$$

$$x \in S \Rightarrow x = \Pi_S(x)$$

$$S \Rightarrow \text{Im } m_S \supseteq S$$

$$x \in \text{Ker } m_S \Leftrightarrow m_S(x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = x - \Pi_S(x) \Leftrightarrow x \in S^\perp$$

(e) $x - x_S$ je druhý príměr do S^\perp

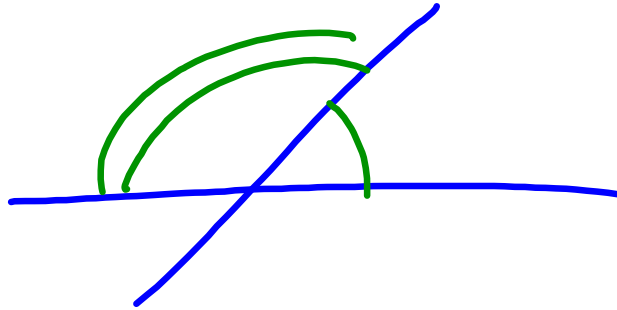
$$x = x_S + (x - x_S)$$

$\in S \quad \in S^\perp \quad \in S^\perp$

$$x_S = x - (x - x_S) \in S$$

$$\frac{|\langle x, y \rangle|}{\|x\| \|y\|} \leq \frac{\|x_s\|}{\|x\|}$$

$$\underline{\angle(x_s, x)} \leq \angle(x, y)$$



$$S \subseteq V \quad \{u_1, \dots, u_p\}$$

size

$$x \in V$$

$$x \in S = \bigcap_{i=1}^p c_i u_i \quad (u_1, \dots, u_p) = \alpha$$

$$G(\alpha) \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle x, u_1 \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \langle x, u_p \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x - x_S \perp S \iff x - x_S \perp u_i \quad \forall i: 1, \dots, p$$

$$\langle x - \sum_{j=1}^p c_j u_j, u_i \rangle = 0 \quad \forall i$$

$$\langle x, u_i \rangle = \sum_{j=1}^n c_j \langle u_j, u_i \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle x, u_i \rangle = \rho_i (G(\alpha))^T \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \#i$$

$$G(\alpha) \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 (G(\alpha)) \\ \langle x, u_1 \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \langle x, u_n \rangle \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\text{if } \alpha \text{ is ON: } G(\alpha) = \text{id} = I_2.$$

$$\mathbb{R}^4, \quad x = (1, 1, 1, 1)^T$$

$$S = [u, v], \quad u = (0, -1, 0, 1)^T,$$

$$v = (1, -2, 1, -3)^T$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 15 & -3 \end{array} \right) \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -15 & 3 \\ 0 & 29 & -6 \end{array} \right)$$

$$d = -\frac{6}{29}$$

$$c = 3 + 15 \left(-\frac{6}{29} \right) = \frac{87 - 90}{29} = -\frac{3}{29}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_S &= -\frac{2}{9} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 29 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \\
 &= \frac{1}{29} \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 15 \\ -6 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{9} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \text{dist}(x, S) &= \|x - x_S\| = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \cdot \frac{1}{29} = \\
 &= \frac{7}{29} \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \frac{7}{29} \sqrt{58}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \angle(X, S) &= \frac{\|x - x_s\|}{\|x\|} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{7}{29} \cdot \sqrt{58}}{2} = \frac{7}{58} \cdot \sqrt{58} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{58}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\angle(X, S) = 66^\circ 48' 5''$$

$$S = [\rho_1(A), \dots, \rho_m(A)] \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\dim S = m$$

$$y \in S \Leftrightarrow$$

$$y = A \rho$$

no
what's $\rho \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$G(A) \cdot \rho = (X^T A)^T = A^T X$$

$$\rho = G(A)^{-1} A^T X$$

$$G(A) = A^T A$$

$$m_S(X) = A (A^T A)^{-1} A^T X$$