## WORKSHEET 10/16/23 <br> MATH 2331, FALL 2023

In these problems, $\vec{u}_{1}=\frac{1}{2}(1,1,1,1), \vec{u}_{2}=\frac{1}{2}(1,1,-1,-1), \vec{u}_{3}=\frac{1}{2}(1,-1,1,-1)$, and $V=$ $\operatorname{Span}\left(\vec{u}_{1}, \vec{u}_{2}, \vec{u}_{3}\right)$.
(1) Can you find a vector $\vec{u}_{4}$ such that $\vec{u}_{1}, \ldots, \vec{u}_{4}$ are orthonormal?
(2) Suppose that $c_{1} \vec{u}_{1}+c_{2} \vec{u}_{2}+c_{3} \vec{u}_{3}=\overrightarrow{0}$. What can you say about $c_{1}, c_{2}$, and $c_{3}$ ? If you're writing down a matrix, you're working too hard!
(3) Find a basis for $V$. Don't work too hard!
(4) Extend your basis from $\# 3$ to a basis $\mathfrak{B}$ for $\mathbb{R}^{4}$. Don't work too hard!
(5) Given a vector $\vec{x}$ in $\mathbb{R}^{4}$, what is $[\vec{x}]_{\mathfrak{B}}$ ? If you're writing down a matrix, you're working too hard!

