

I Find the orthogonal projection of

$$\vec{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ in the direction of } \vec{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

II Find an orthonormal basis for  $V$  spanned by  $\vec{p}$  and  $\vec{q}$ , and the orthogonal projection of  $\vec{c}$  along  $V$ .

$$(1) \quad \vec{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) \quad \vec{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

III Orthogonalize  $A$ .

$$(1) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(5) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

let

$$IV \quad R_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_1 & -\sin \theta_1 \\ \sin \theta_1 & \cos \theta_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_2 & -\sin \theta_2 \\ \sin \theta_2 & \cos \theta_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find  $R_1 R_2$  and  $R_1^{-1}$ .