

$$M = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a & b \\ -a & 0 & c \\ -b & -c & 0 \end{bmatrix} : a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$M = \left[\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right]$$

$$N = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ x & 0 & 0 \\ x & x & 0 \end{bmatrix} : x \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \left[\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right]$$

$$M+N = \left[\left\{ \begin{matrix} \overbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}^{A_1}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{matrix} \overbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}^{A_3} \end{matrix} \right\} \right]$$

$$\left[\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right]$$

A_4

Ortonormirajmo bazu $\{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4\}$

G-S postupkom.

$$\cdot \bar{E}_1 = \frac{A_1}{\|A_1\|} = \frac{A_1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_2 = A_2 - \underbrace{\langle A_2 | \bar{E}_1 \rangle}_{0} \bar{E}_1 = A_2$$

$$\cdot \bar{E}_2 = \frac{B_2}{\|B_2\|} = \frac{A_2}{\|A_2\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_3 = A_3 - \underbrace{\langle A_3 | \bar{E}_1 \rangle}_{0} \bar{E}_1 - \underbrace{\langle A_3 | \bar{E}_2 \rangle}_{0} \bar{E}_2 = A_3$$

$$\cdot \bar{E}_3 = \frac{B_3}{\|B_3\|} = \frac{A_3}{\|A_3\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_4 = A_4 - \langle A_4 | \bar{E}_1 \rangle \bar{E}_1 - \langle A_4 | \bar{E}_2 \rangle \bar{E}_2 - \langle A_4 | \bar{E}_3 \rangle \bar{E}_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_4 = \frac{B_4}{\|B_4\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Najbolja aproksimacija matrice A
 matricama iz podprostora $M+N$ je
 ortogonalna projekcija matrice A na $M+N$,
 a ona je dana s:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A) &= \langle A|E_1 \rangle E_1 + \langle A|E_2 \rangle E_2 + \langle A|E_3 \rangle E_3 + \langle A|E_4 \rangle E_4 \\
 &= \frac{1-5}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{-2-4}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2-2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1-\cancel{2}+5+\cancel{2}+4+2}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$