

# An Example

**Ex:** For the  $S$  in the preceding example, find the unique representation of  $v = [1 \ 3 \ 9 \ 5]^T$ . In this case we already have bases of  $S$  and  $S^\perp$  and we just use them together as a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ :

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

Therefore

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{v_S} + 3 \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{v_{S^\perp}} + 4 \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{v_{S^\perp}} + 5 \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{v_S} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{v_S} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}}_{v_{S^\perp}}$$