Here is one very important feature that orthogonality gives us:

Theorem: Mutual orthogonality implies linear independence. Proof: Let $v_1, v_2, ..., v_k$ be mutually orthogonal non-zero vectors and suppose that

$$c_1v_1+c_2v_2+\cdots+c_kv_k=0$$

Take the inner product of each side with v_1 :

$$(c_1v_1 + c_2v_2 + \dots + c_kv_k, v_1) = (0, v_1) = 0$$

$$c_1(v_1, v_1) + c_2(v_2, v_1) + \dots + c_k(v_k, v_1) = 0 \text{ (linear in first argument)}$$

$$c_1 ||v_1||^2 + c_20 + \dots + c_k0 = 0 \text{ (mutual orthogonality)}$$

$$c_1 = 0 \text{ (since } v_1 \neq 0)$$

In the same way we can show that the other c_i 's are all zero.