

## Function Spaces

## - Orthogonality

notn:  $f_1 \perp f_2 \equiv f_1$  is orthogonal to  $f_2$

def:  $f_1 \perp f_2 \equiv (f_1, f_2) = 0 \equiv$  inner product of  $f_1, f_2 = 0$

ex:  $\sin 2\pi x \perp \cos 2\pi x$  on interval  $[0, 1]$

$$( \sin 2\pi x, \cos 2\pi x ) = \int_0^1 \sin 2\pi x \cdot \cos 2\pi x \, dx$$

Use  $\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} \sin(A+B) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(A-B)$

$$\sin 2\pi x \cos 2\pi x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 4\pi x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore ( \sin 2\pi x, \cos 2\pi x ) &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} \sin 4\pi x \, dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4\pi} \cos 4\pi x \Big|_0^1 \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4\pi} (1 - 1) \\ &= 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

ex:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \perp \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  in vector space  $\mathbb{R}^2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 2 = 2 - 2 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

ex:  $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{bmatrix} \perp \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \\ -\cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \\ -\cos \theta \end{bmatrix} = \cos \theta \sin \theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0 \quad \checkmark$$