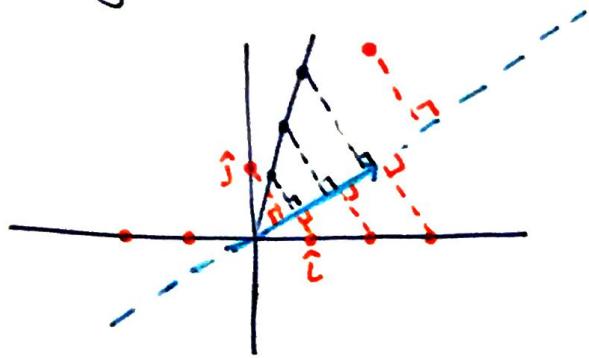
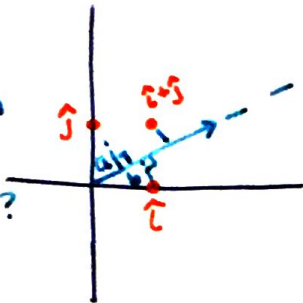


# Projections

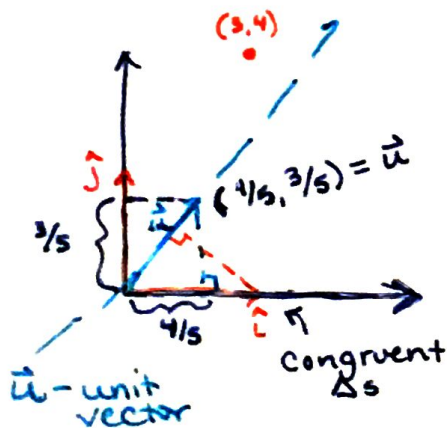
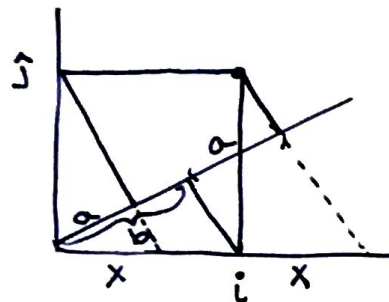
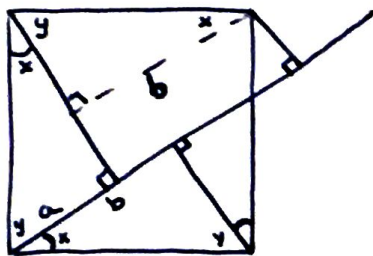


- projecting evenly spaced points will stay evenly spaced.

- Is the projection of the sum the sum of the projections?  
Yes



Why is the projection of  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} = a + b$ ?



What is the length of the projection of a vector?

The length of projection of  $\hat{i}$  onto  $(4/5, 3/5)$  is  $4/5$ .  
 $\hat{j}$  onto  $(4/5, 3/5)$  is  $3/5$ .

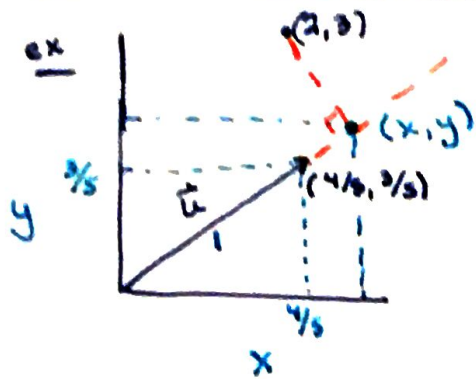
$$(1, 0) \cdot (4/5, 3/5) = 4/5 + 0 = 4/5$$

$$(0, 1) \cdot (4/5, 3/5) = 0 + 3/5 = 3/5$$

$(3, 4) = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} \rightarrow$  project onto  $\hat{u}$   
 $3(4/5) + 4(3/5) = 24/5$  same as dot product  
 $(3, 4) \cdot (4/5, 3/5) = [3 \ 4] \begin{bmatrix} 4/5 \\ 3/5 \end{bmatrix}$

Project onto  $2\vec{u}$ ?

You would project then scale.



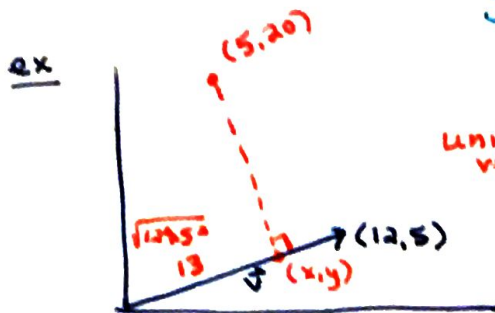
$$(2, 3) \cdot (4/5, 3/5) = 2 \cdot 4/5 + 3 \cdot 3/5$$

$$8/5 + 9/5 = 17/5$$

The length =  $17/5$

$$x = 17/5 \cdot 4/5 = 68/25 \quad (68/25, 51/25)$$

$$y = 17/5 \cdot 3/5 = 51/25$$

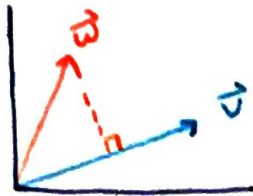


unit vector  $\rightarrow (12/13, 5/13) \cdot (5, 20)$

$$60/13 + 100/13 = 160/13 = \text{length}$$

$$x = 160/13 \cdot 12/13 = 1920/169 \quad (1920/169, 800/169)$$

$$y = 160/13 \cdot 5/13 = 800/169$$



Project  $\vec{w}$  onto  $\vec{v}$ :  $\text{proj}_v(w)$

$$\text{length} \left( \underbrace{\left( \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} \right) \cdot \vec{w}}_{\text{scalar}} \right) \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|}$$

same as  $\left( \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{|\vec{v}|} \right) \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|}$

$$= \frac{(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}) \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|^2} = \frac{(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}) \vec{v}}{(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v})}$$

ex  $|\vec{v}|^2 = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}^2$

$$\vec{v}^2 = 12^2 + 5^2$$

$$= 12 \cdot 12 + 5 \cdot 5 = (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v})$$