

# Orthogonal matrices

**note**  $A^T A = I \iff A$  has orthonormal cols

entry  $i, j$  of  $A^T A$

$$= (\text{col } i \text{ of } A) \cdot (\text{col } j \text{ of } A)$$

if  $A$  has orthonormal cols

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \neq j \\ 1 & \text{if } i = j \end{cases}$$

recall: entry  $i, j$  of  $AB$

$$= (\text{row } i \text{ of } A) (\text{col } j \text{ of } B)$$

**note**

If  $Q$  has orthonormal cols, the matrix for (orth.) projecting onto  $\text{col}(Q)$  is  $Q Q^T$ .

in general:  $Q(Q^T Q)^{-1} Q^T$  if cols of  $Q$  lin. independent  
 here:  $= I$

**in particular**

matrix for projecting onto  $q$  if  $\|q\| = 1$   $= q q^T$

$$\text{proj. of } v \text{ onto } q = \frac{q \cdot v}{q \cdot q} q = q \cdot v q = q q^T v$$

**EG**

matrix for projecting onto  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{11} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rank} = 1$$

**DEF**

$A$  is an orthogonal matrix

$\iff A$  is  $n \times n$  and has orthonormal cols

**THM**

$A$  orthogonal  $\iff A^{-1} = A^T$

$$\iff \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ A^T A = I \\ n \times n \quad n \times n \quad n \times n \end{matrix}$$

**THM**

$A$  orthogonal  $\implies \det(A) = \pm 1$

$$\begin{aligned} A^T A &= I \\ \det(A^T) \det(A) &= \det(I) \\ = \det(A) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

recall:  $\det(AB) = \det(A) \det(B)$

$$\implies (\det(A))^2 = 1$$

**EG**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

det = 1      det = -1

both orthogonal