1

Assignment 8

Adarsh Srivastava

The link to the solution is

https://github.com/Adarsh1310/EE5609

Abstract—This documents solves a QR decomposition problem.

1 Problem

Find QR decomposition of $\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

2 Solution

Let α and β be transpose of column vectors of the given matrix.

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\beta = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.2}$$

We can express these as

$$\alpha = \mathbf{k}_1 \mathbf{u}_1 \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\beta = \mathbf{r}_1 \mathbf{u}_1 + k_2 \mathbf{u}_2 \tag{2.0.4}$$

where

$$k_1 = \|\alpha\|, \mathbf{u}_1 = \frac{\alpha}{k_1}$$
 (2.0.5)

$$r_1 = \frac{\mathbf{u}_1^T \boldsymbol{\beta}}{\|\mathbf{u}_1\|^2} \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_2 = \frac{\beta - r_1 \mathbf{u}_1}{\|\beta - r_1 \mathbf{u}_1\|} \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$k_2 = \mathbf{u}_2^T \boldsymbol{\beta} \tag{2.0.8}$$

From (2.0.3) and (2.0.4),

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_1 & \mathbf{u}_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 & r_1 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$(\alpha \quad \beta) = \mathbf{QR}$$
 (2.0.10)

From above we can see that **R** is an upper triangular matrix and $\mathbf{Q}^T\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{I}$

$$k_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, \mathbf{u}_1 = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix},$$
 (2.0.11)

$$r_1 = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \tag{2.0.12}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.13}$$

$$k_2 = 0 (2.0.14)$$

Thus obtained QR decomposition is

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.15)