

# Matrix Theory (EE5609)

## Assignment-6

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**Abstract**—This document contains the QR decomposition.

Download latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/EE20RESCH11008/Matrix-Theory/tree/master/Assignment-6>

### 1 PROBLEM

Find QR decomposition of

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & -12 \\ -12 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.1)$$

#### 1.1 QR Decomposition

Let, the column vectors of  $\mathbf{V}$  be  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$ :

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.1)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.2)$$

To find  $\mathbf{Q} = (\mathbf{u}_1 \ \mathbf{u}_2)$ , we will orthonormalize the columns of  $\mathbf{V}$  using Gram-Schmidt method:

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{v}_1}{k_1} \quad (1.1.3)$$

$$k_1 = \|\mathbf{v}_1\| = \sqrt{16^2 + (-12)^2} = 20 \quad (1.1.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{u}_1 = \frac{1}{20} \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.5)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_2 = \frac{\mathbf{v}_2 - r_1 \mathbf{u}_1}{\|\mathbf{v}_2 - r_1 \mathbf{u}_1\|} \quad (1.1.6)$$

$$r_1 = \frac{\mathbf{u}_1^T \mathbf{v}_2}{\|\mathbf{u}_1\|^2} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}}{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^2} = -15 \quad (1.1.7)$$

From (1.1.2) (1.1.5) and (1.1.7),

$$\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.8)$$

$$k_2 = \mathbf{u}_2^T \mathbf{v}_2 = 0 \quad (1.1.9)$$

The QR decomposition is given as:

$$(\mathbf{v}_1 \ \mathbf{v}_2) = (\mathbf{u}_1 \ \mathbf{u}_2) \begin{pmatrix} k_1 & r_1 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.10)$$

Where,

$$\mathbf{Q} = (\mathbf{u}_1 \ \mathbf{u}_2) \quad (1.1.11)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} k_1 & r_1 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.12)$$

From (1.1.5) (1.1.8) and (1.1.11)

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{5} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.13)$$

From (1.1.4) (1.1.7) (1.1.9) and (1.1.12)

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & -15 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.14)$$

Substituting the values of (1.1.5) (1.1.8) (1.1.4) (1.1.9) and (1.1.7) in (1.1.10) We get,

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{5} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 20 & -15 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ -\frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 20 & -15 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.15)$$