

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Chceme získat rozklad:

$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{sloupce } A & \text{sloupce } Q \\ \swarrow & \searrow \\ (\bar{a}_1 | \bar{a}_2) & = (\bar{q}_1 | \bar{q}_2) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} \\ & r_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\ \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}} \\ Q & R \\ \text{ortogonální} & \text{horní } \Delta \end{array}$$

platí:

$$\bar{a}_1 = r_{11} \bar{q}_1$$

$$\bar{a}_2 = r_{12} \bar{q}_1 + r_{22} \bar{q}_2$$

1. sloupec:  $\bar{v}_1 = \bar{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\|\bar{v}_1\| = \sqrt{9+36} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5} = r_{11}$$

$$\bar{q}_1 = \frac{\bar{v}_1}{\|\bar{v}_1\|} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. sloupec:  $\bar{a}_2 = r_{12} \bar{q}_1 + \underbrace{r_{22} \bar{q}_2}_{\bar{v}_2}$

$$\bar{v}_2 = \bar{a}_2 - r_{12} \bar{q}_1$$

$$\underbrace{\bar{q}_1^T \bar{v}_2}_{=0} = \bar{q}_1^T \bar{a}_2 - r_{12} \underbrace{\bar{q}_1^T \bar{q}_1}_{=1}$$

( $v_2$  má být  
ortog. k  $\bar{q}_1$ )

$$\cdot \bar{q}_1^T$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{12} = \bar{q}_1^T \bar{a}_2 =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \cdot 1 + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 2$$

$$= \sqrt{5}$$

$$\bar{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \sqrt{5} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|\bar{v}_2\| = \sqrt{4} = 2 = r_{22}$$

$$\bar{q}_2 = \frac{\bar{v}_2}{\|\bar{v}_2\|} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Takže:

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} & 0 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, R = \begin{bmatrix} 3\sqrt{5} & \sqrt{5} \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

nulujeme 3.-5. prvek  $\Rightarrow$  pracujeme s 2.-5. prvkem

$$x' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \|x'\| = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

projekce do příslušné osy zachovávající délku má tvar:

$$Px' = \|x'\| \cdot e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = Px' - x' = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$VV^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V^T V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 10$$

$$P = I - 2 \cdot \frac{VV^T}{V^T V} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,8 & -0,4 & -0,2 & -0,4 \\ -0,4 & 0,2 & -0,4 & -0,8 \\ -0,2 & -0,4 & 0,8 & -0,4 \\ -0,4 & -0,8 & -0,4 & 0,2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sigma^T \\ \sigma & P \end{bmatrix}$$