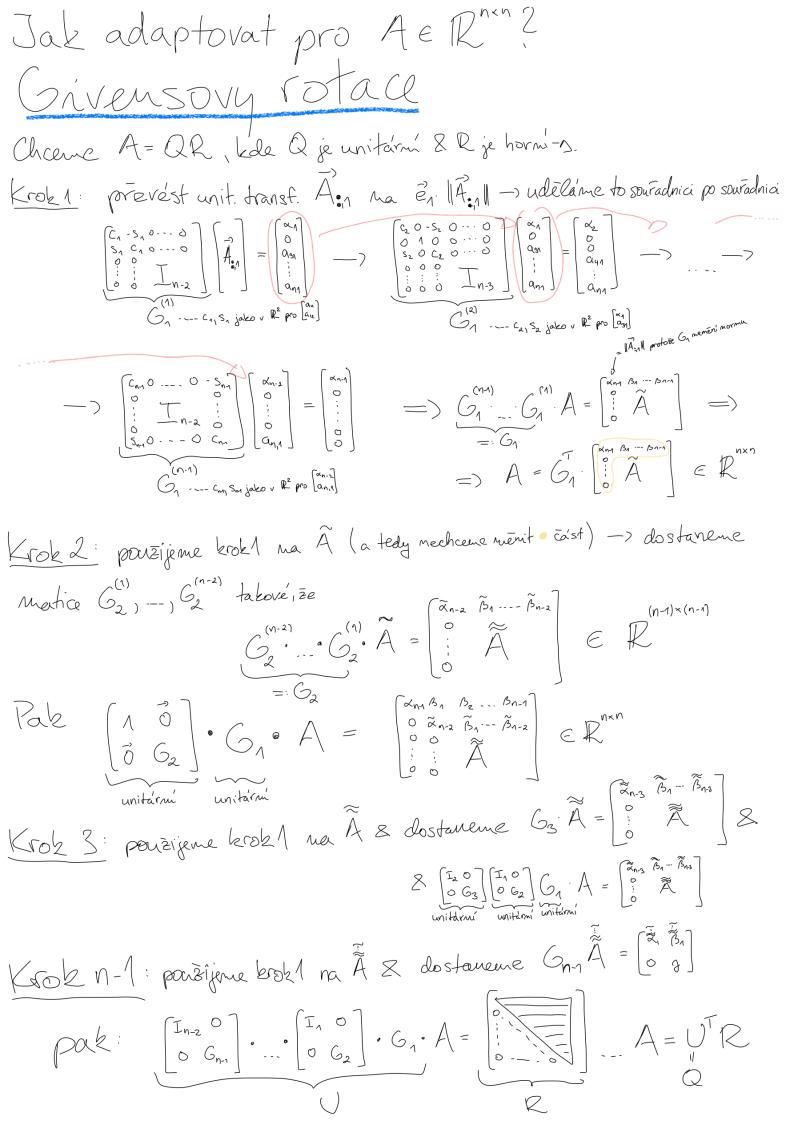
Preduáska 19 -	QR faletorizace II.
opácko - chceme algoritums bude stabilm 2	na výpotet A = QP, Etery' používa uniterní transformace
MA-QRN C C. Emach  UFQQN & C. Emach	vypocet probable aplikaci transf.  matic X'',, X''', fi X''' X''' A = R  &    X'''    =    V    +  e
- Oboje motivovaho mune	
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	-> chai majit unitarmi matice  Q=UT  OB Majaké vijeR -> pak A=QR & R= [0, r2]
m) jale vyuntoval versor per provi	CEFlexe podél printy   Survailour que
$A_{s_1} = \ A_{s_1}\  \cdot e_1$ $A_{s_1} = \ A_{s_1}\  \cdot e_1$	$A_{i,1} =  A_{i,1}  \cdot e_1$
Lingebral: $U = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) \\ \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) \end{bmatrix}$ Odvozen: Hedejme $V = \begin{bmatrix} c-s \\ s & c \end{bmatrix}$ , Pak	$ \overrightarrow{e_1} \cdot   \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  \times \sqrt{2} \cdot  \overrightarrow{e_1} \cdot   \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{q} \cdot \overrightarrow{A_{i,1}}  =  \overrightarrow{q} \cdot $

 $= \| \overrightarrow{A}_{\mathbf{s}_1} \| \cdot \overrightarrow{e_1}$ Lingdoal
Ain na suerq=  $\vec{A}_{i,1} = \vec{q} \cdot \vec{q}^T \vec{A}_{i,1}$ )= I-2qq,  $\bigcup A_{\bullet, 1} = \left[ S \cdot \alpha_{11} + C \cdot \alpha_{12} \right] = \left[ O \right]$ volba @ m > odpavída drážku výše )  $=) \begin{array}{c} C = Q_{11} / \sqrt{Q_{11}^2 + Q_{12}^2} \\ =) \\ S = -Q_{12} / \sqrt{Q_{11}^2 + Q_{12}^2} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} | \text{Volba} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\bullet} | \text{m} > \text{odpovide} \\ \text{evolba} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\bullet} | \text{m} > \text{odpovide} \\ \text{evolute} \text{ is possible osy} \\ \text{followe's te' na obrazku} \end{array}$ chai stabilitu  $\rightarrow$   $t_j$ : <u>ne dai</u> delit  $\approx 0 =$ )  $\Rightarrow$  dai velkou l'Il dole  $= > \overrightarrow{Q} = \frac{\overrightarrow{A}_{:,1} + sgn(a_{ii}) \cdot \overrightarrow{e}_{1} \cdot || \overrightarrow{A}_{:,1} ||}{|| \overrightarrow{A}_{:,1} + sgn(a_{ii}) \cdot \overrightarrow{e}_{1} \cdot || A_{:,1} ||}|$ 



## Householderovy reflexe

Krok 1: porevést unit transf. A:1 Ma e1 1 A:11  $ZH_1:=\overline{T}-2\vec{q}_1\vec{q}_1$  m> par  $H_1A=\begin{bmatrix} q_1 & q_2 & \dots & q_{n-1} \\ \vdots & \widetilde{A} \end{bmatrix}$ polozime (1/1 = \frac{\vec{A}\_{i,1} + sgu(\alpha\_{i,1}) \vec{e}\_{i} \ |\vec{A}\_{i,1}|}{|\vec{A}\_{i,1} + sgu(\alpha\_{i,1}) \vec{e}\_{i} \ |\vec{A}\_{i,1}|}  $\underbrace{\downarrow}_{2} \widetilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \widetilde{\gamma}_{1} & \widetilde{\gamma}_{1} & \dots \widetilde{\gamma}_{r_{n-2}} \\ \vdots & \widetilde{A} \end{bmatrix}$ unitarmí & H2:= I - 2 q2 q2 m> pak  $= > \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} I_{1} & O \\ O & H_{2} \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{unitarni}} \cdot \underbrace{H_{1}}_{1} A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} (e_{1} & V_{1} & V_{2} & \cdots & V_{n-1} \\ o & \widetilde{e}_{1} & \widetilde{e}_{1} & \cdots & \widetilde{e}_{n-2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \widetilde{e}_{n} & \widetilde{e}_{n} & \cdots & \widetilde{e}_{n-2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \widetilde{e}_{n} & \widetilde{e}_{n} & \widetilde{e}_{n} \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{unitarni}}$ 

Stabilita výpoch:

pro Householder-QR i Givens-QR plati.

NA-QRN < C. Emad. NAN . NI-QRN < C. Emad.

Porovnám ceny výpoch: pobud aj + D + j Chouseholder ~ 3n3+ O(n2) m, ale pokud maine A Fidhon (rebo aspon její spodní-s Edst), pak Givensovy

rotace nemus: clélat v seehny operace m, lze pocitat pouze pro +0 prvky - u House holdera nikoliv, tam v zdy pozitáme stejme.

Aplikace na resem AZ=5:

/ samostatue spocitaime A=QR a poté resime RX = QTB pri výpoctu A=QR aplikujeme matice G; nebo Hi zároven i ma príslusnou cast pravé strany B m> to vlastné odpovída aplikaci Ginebolli na [AIB] -> dostaveme [RiZ] a vyresine  $\mathbb{Z}\vec{x}=\vec{c}$ .

Analogické výpočtu LU-faktorízace vs. Ganssové eliminaci coby aplikaci LU.