QR factorization: Givens Rotations

Q(x, p) =
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + \beta^2}} \begin{pmatrix} x & \beta \\ -\beta & x \end{pmatrix}$$

Q(x, p) $\Phi(x, \beta) = \frac{1}{x^2 + \beta^2} \begin{pmatrix} x & -\beta \\ \beta & x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & \beta \\ -\beta & x \end{pmatrix}$

= $\frac{1}{x^2 + \beta^2} \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + \beta^2 \\ 0 & x^2 + \beta^2 \end{pmatrix}$

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= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{2} + \beta^{2}}} \begin{pmatrix} \times \\ -\beta \\ \times \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \times_{1} \\ \times_{2} \end{pmatrix} \\
= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{2} + \beta^{2}}} \begin{pmatrix} \times_{1} \\ -\beta \\ \times_{1} + \times_{2} \end{pmatrix} \\
-\beta \times_{1} + \times \times_{2} \end{pmatrix} \\
\vdots \\
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-\beta \times_{1} + \times_{2} \\
-$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 = $\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{R}$
Technique: apply orthogonal matrices $G_1, G_2, G_3, ...$
to V until it becomes upper Δ
 $G_6G_5G_4G_3G_2G_1V = \mathbb{R}$
 \mathbb{Q}^T
Then $V = \mathbb{Q}\mathbb{R}$. Created with Doceni

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{want to zero out entry} \quad \text{in red box. Note:} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$G_{2}G_{1}V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{5} \\ \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{5} & \sqrt{6} \\ \sqrt{1} & \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Want to 32evo out sentry} \\ \text{in ved box. Notice} \\ Q(1,\sqrt{3})(1) = \frac{1}{2}(1\sqrt{3})(1) = (2) \\ Q(1,\sqrt{3})(1) = (2) \\ Q(1,\sqrt{3$$

$$G_{3}G_{2}G_{1}V =$$
 2 1 3 Want to zero out entry in red box. Notice: $O(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}})(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}) = O(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}})(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}) = O(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}})(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}) = O(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}})(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}) = O(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}})(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}) = O(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}})(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}) = O(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}})(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}})(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}) = O(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}})(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}})$

