2017 Fall EE203001 Linear Algebra - Quiz 7 (solution)

Name: ID:

1.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
, find the QR decomposition of A .

Ans:

(1) $A = [\begin{array}{cc} c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{array}] \rightarrow \text{Find } Q \text{ has orthonormal column.}$

step 1.

(i)
$$\phi_1 = \boldsymbol{c}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \parallel \phi_1 \parallel^2 = 2$$

(ii)
$$\phi_2 = c_2 - \frac{c_2^T \phi_1}{\parallel \phi_1 \parallel^2} \phi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \parallel \phi_2 \parallel^2 = 3$$

(iii)
$$\phi_3 = c_3 - \frac{c_3^T \phi_2}{\parallel \phi_2 \parallel^2} \phi_2 - \frac{c_3^T \phi_1}{\parallel \phi_1 \parallel^2} \phi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

step 2.

(i)
$$q_1 = \frac{\phi_1}{\parallel \phi_1 \parallel} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii)
$$\boldsymbol{q}_2 = \frac{\boldsymbol{\phi}_2}{\parallel \boldsymbol{\phi}_2 \parallel} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$

(2)
$$A = QR$$

$$\Rightarrow R = Q^T A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \sqrt{2} & 3\sqrt{2} & 5\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} \end{array} \right]$$