

QR方法

$$\underline{Q^T A Q} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & & \\ & \underline{R_{22}} & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & R_{mm} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} R_{ii} \text{ 或是一个实数} \\ \text{或是一个具有一对复共轭特征值} \\ \text{的 } 2 \times 2 \text{ 实矩阵} \end{array}$$

假设 R_{11} 有一对复共轭特征值, $R_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$

可求出特征值 $\lambda, \bar{\lambda}$, 和特征向量 v, \bar{v} .

$$\tilde{Q}_1 = [v, \bar{v}] \quad \text{则} \quad \tilde{Q}_1^H R_{11} Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & \\ & \bar{\lambda} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{Q}_1 \\ I_{n-2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1^H Q^T A Q Q_1 &= Q_1^H \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & & \\ & R_{22} & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & R_{mm} \end{pmatrix} Q_1^H \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & & \\ & \bar{\lambda} & \\ & & R_{22} & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & R_{mm} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

A 对应 λ 的特征向量: $Q Q_1$ 的第一列

$$R_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 4) + 6 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 10 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{5}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}i$$

$$\lambda = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}i$$

$$R_{11} - \lambda I = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}i & 2 \\ -3 & \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a - \lambda & b \\ c & d - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ \lambda - a \end{pmatrix}$$