

2.

6.1.

a)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{00} & \alpha_{10} e_L & 0 \\ \alpha_{10} e_L^T & \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{21} e_F^T \\ 0 & \alpha_{21} e_F & A_{22} \end{pmatrix}, \quad L = \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{21} e_F & L_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} D_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \delta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & D_{22} \end{pmatrix}, \quad U = \begin{pmatrix} U_{00} & u_{01} e_L & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & u_{12} e_F^T \\ 0 & 0 & U_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} E_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & E_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore LDL^T = \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} D_{00} L_{00}^T & L_{00} D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L^T & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} L_{00} & \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L^T + \delta_1 & \delta_1 \lambda_{21} + \epsilon_F \\ 0 & \lambda_{21} e_F \delta_1 & \lambda_{21} e_F \delta_1 \lambda_{21} e_F + L_{22} D_{22} L_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U E U^T = \begin{pmatrix} U_{00} E_{00} U_{00}^T + u_{01} e_L \epsilon_1 u_{01} e_L^T & u_{01} e_L \epsilon_1 & 0 \\ \epsilon_1 u_{01} e_L^T & \epsilon_1 + u_{12} e_F^T E_{22} u_{12} e_F & u_{12} e_F^T E_{22} \\ 0 & u_{22} E_{22} u_{12} e_F & u_{22} E_{22} u_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

Given:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{10} & \alpha_{10} e_L & 0 \\ \alpha_{10} e_L^T & \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{21} e_F \\ 0 & \alpha_{21} e_F^T & \alpha_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T & 1 & u_{12} e_F^T \\ 0 & 0 & u_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_{00} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} L_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T & 1 & u_{12} e_F^T \\ 0 & 0 & u_{22} \end{pmatrix}^T = \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L & 1 & u_{12} e_F \\ 0 & 0 & u_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} D_{00} L_{00}^T & L_{00} D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L^T & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} L_{00}^T & \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L + \delta + u_{12} e_F^T E_{22} u_{12} e_F^T & 0 \\ 0 & u_{22} E_{22} u_{12} e_F^T & u_{22} E_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

From above:

$$\therefore \delta = \alpha_{11} - \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L - u_{12} e_F^T E_{22} u_{12} e_F^T \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

We know

$$A = L D L^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{11} = \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L + \delta$$

$$\therefore \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L = \alpha_{11} - \delta \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$A = U E U^T$$

$$\therefore \alpha_{11} = \epsilon_1 + u_{12} e_F^T E_{22} u_{12} e_F^T$$

$$\therefore u_{12} e_F^T E_{22} u_{12} e_F^T = \alpha_{11} - \epsilon_1 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Substitute: (2) & (3) in (1).

$$\begin{aligned}\phi &= \alpha_{11} - (\alpha_{11} - \delta_1) - (\alpha_{11} - \varepsilon_1) \\ &= \delta_1 - \alpha_{11} + \varepsilon_1 \\ &= \delta_1 + \varepsilon_1 - \alpha_{11} \rightarrow \text{proved}\end{aligned}$$

b) Cost of computing one twisted factorization is $O(n^3)$.

c) Cost of computing all twisted factorizations is $O(n^4)$.

7.1: Computing the given $LDL^T x$:

$$\begin{pmatrix} L_{00} D_{00} L_{00}^T & L_{00} D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} L_{00}^T & \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L + U_{12} e_F^T E_{12} U_{12}^T & U_{12}^T E_{12} U_{22}^T \\ 0 & U_{22} E_{22} U_{12} e_F & U_{22} E_{22} U_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Ⓢ}$$