

Fall 2016, CSE/CS 383, Homework 3
Due 9:30am, 9/22. Also submit electronic PDF (scans are ok)

Reading: Textbook lectures 7,8,9

1. Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ be full rank and let $\{q_j\}_{j=1}^n$ be the orthonormal vectors from classical the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization of the columns of A . Let $P_j = q_j q_j^*$. The modified Gram-Schmidt algorithm is

$$w = \left[\prod_{j=1}^{i-1} (I - P_j) \right] A(:, i), \quad q_i = w / \|w\|_2, \quad i = 1, \dots, m.$$

Show that, in exact arithmetic, this algorithm is mathematically equivalent to the classical Gram-Schmidt algorithm (i.e., it produces the same q_j).

2. Write a single MATLAB function `[Q,R] = gramschmidt(A,flag)` that computes a **reduced** QR factorization $A = QR$ of an $m \times n$ full rank matrix A with $m \geq n$ using the classical Gram Schmidt orthogonalization when `flag == true` and the modified Gram Schmidt orthogonalization when `flag == false` or `flag` is left unspecified. Q should be an $m \times n$ matrix and R an $n \times n$ matrix.
3. Suggest a test (or tests) to (quantitatively) check the accuracy of your QR factorization. Apply the test(s) to QR factorizations obtained by the two Gram Schmidt variants and MATLAB's `[Q,R]=qr(A)` to the following matrices:
- `A = gallery('randsvd',100,kappa);` for `kappa=1,1E3,1E6, 1E9`. Discuss your results.