

7.1. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

(a). Reduced QR: $A = \hat{Q} \hat{R}$. $\hat{Q} \in \mathbb{C}^{3 \times 2}$. $\hat{R} \in \mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2}$.

$$[a_1 \ a_2] = [q_1 \ q_2] \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} \\ 0 & r_{22} \end{bmatrix} = [r_{11}q_1 + r_{22}q_2]$$

$$q_1^T q_1 = \frac{1}{r_{11}^2} a_1^T a_1 = \frac{2}{r_{11}^2} = 1 \Rightarrow r_{11} = \sqrt{2} \quad q_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} a_1$$

$$q_2 = a_2 \Rightarrow (1 - r_{22})q_2 = r_{12}q_1 \Rightarrow r_{22} = 1, r_{12} = 0$$

$$\hat{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Full QR: $A = QR$. $Q \in \mathbb{C}^{3 \times 3}$. $R \in \mathbb{C}^{3 \times 2}$.

$$[a_1 \ a_2] = [q_1 \ q_2 \ q_3] \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} \\ 0 & r_{22} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} q_1^T q_3 = 0 \Rightarrow a + c = 0 \\ q_2^T q_3 = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0 \end{array} \right\} q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = [b_1 \ b_2]$.

QR: $v_1 = b_1$. $r_{11} = \|v_1\|_2 = \sqrt{2}$. $q_1 = v_1 / r_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} b_1$.

$v_2 = b_2$. $r_{12} = q_1^T b_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} b_1^T b_2 = \sqrt{2}$. $v_2 = v_2 - r_{12} q_1 = b_2 - b_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$r_{22} = \|v_2\|_2 = \sqrt{3}$. $q_2 = v_2 / r_{22} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1 \ 1 \ -1)^T$.

Reduced. $\hat{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$.

Full $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$ $R = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_2 & \tau_3 \\ 0 & \tau_3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

1.2 $[a_1, \dots, a_n] = [q_1, \dots, q_n] \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & \dots & r_{1n} \\ & \ddots & \\ & & r_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$

$$q_k = \frac{a_k - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} r_{ik} q_i}{r_{kk}}$$

$k=1$. $q_1 = a_1 / r_{11}$ $a_1^* q_1 \neq 0$

$\forall j$ with $j+1$ odd.

$$q_j^* q_1 = a_j^* a_1 = 0.$$

Assume $k-1$ holds. i.e. if $j+(k-1)$ is odd, then $a_j^* q_{k-1} = 0$

$k=k$. $j+k$ is odd.

$$a_j^* q_k = \frac{a_j^* a_k - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} a_i^* q_k (a_j^* q_i)}{0}.$$

For each i .

if $i+j$ odd.

then $a_i^* q_i = 0$

$i+k$ even.

$$= 0$$

7.3. $A = QR$. $Q, R \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times m}$

$$\det(A) = \det(Q) \det(R) = \det(R) = \prod_{j=1}^m r_{jj}$$

$$|\det(A)| \leq \prod_{j=1}^m |r_{jj}|$$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^m \|a_j - \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} r_{ij} q_i\|_2$$

$$\|a_j - \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} r_{ij} q_i\|_2^2 = \|a_j\|_2^2 - 2 a_j^* \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} r_{ij} q_i + \|\sum_{i=1}^{j-1} r_{ij} q_i\|_2^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{ij} &= q_i^* a_j \\ &= a_j^* q_i \\ &= \|a_j\|_2^2 - 2 \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} r_{ij}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} r_{ij}^2 \\ &= \|a_j\|_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\det(A)| \leq \prod_{j=1}^m \|a_j\|_2$$

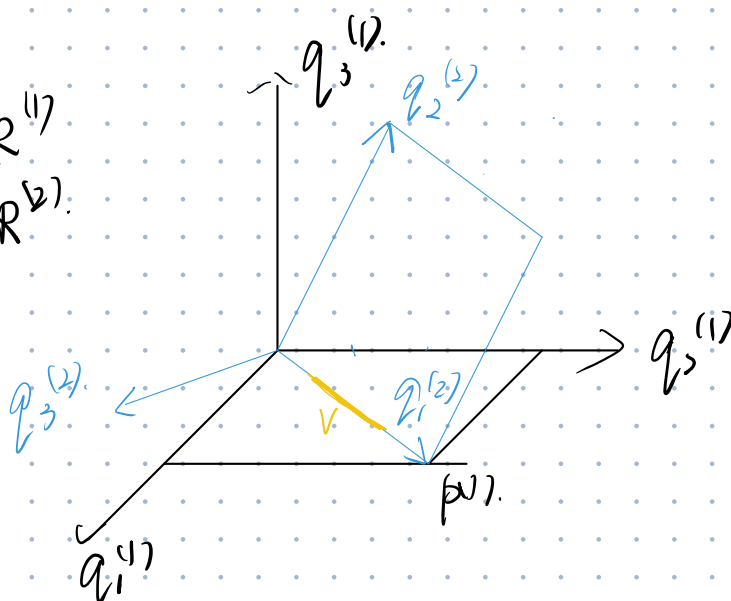
7.4. $V \in P = P^{(1)} \cap P^{(2)}$

$$P^{(1)} = [q_1^{(1)} \ q_2^{(1)} \ q_3^{(1)}] R^{(1)}$$

$$P^{(2)} = [q_1^{(2)} \ q_2^{(2)} \ q_3^{(2)}] R^{(2)}$$

$$\text{so } V \perp q_3^{(1)} \quad V \perp q_3^{(2)}$$

$$V \perp (q_3^{(1)} \times q_3^{(2)})$$



7.5 (a). $\Rightarrow A = Q \hat{R} = (q_1 \dots q_n) \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & r_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$

Assume $\exists k$ s.t. $r_{kk} = 0$. $|r_{kk}| = \|a_k - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} r_{ik} q_i\|_2$

$$\Rightarrow a_k = \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} r_{ik} q_i \in \text{span}(a_1 \dots a_{k-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(A) < n$$

⇐ Assume $\text{rank}(A) < n$.

$\exists k$ s.t. $a_k = \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \beta_i a_i$, $\beta_i \neq 0$.

$$r_{kk} = q_k^* a_k = q_k^* \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \beta_i a_i = 0.$$

(b).

k Nonzero entries. $k < n$.

$$\text{rank}(A) \rightarrow \text{rank}(\langle a_1, \dots, a_k \rangle) = \text{rank}(\langle q_1, \dots, q_k \rangle) = k.$$