```
function [Q, R] = qr_factorization(A)
  [m, n] = size(A);
  Q = zeros(m, n);
  R = zeros(n, n);
  for j = 1:n
     R(j, j) = norm(A(:, j));
     if R(j, j) == 0
        disp("A has linearly dependent columns");
        Q = [];
        R = \overline{||};
        return;
     end
     Q(:, j) = A(:, j) / R(j, j);
     for k = j + 1:n
        R(j, k) = Q(:, j)' * A(:, k);
        A(:, k) = A(:, k) - Q(:, j) * R(j, k);
     end
  end
end
function x = qr_solve(Q, R, b)
  Qt_b = Q' * b;
  x = R \setminus Qt_b;
end
%Trying my own example
A = [1 \ 1 \ 1; 1 \ 2 \ 3; 1 \ 3 \ 6];
b = [6; 14; 30];
[Q, R] = qr_factorization(A);
x = qr_solve(Q, R, b);
disp("Q:");
disp(Q);
disp("R:");
disp(R);
disp("x:");
disp(x);
```