QR-Zerlegerny mit Householder

Beispid:

Schriff 1:

obore Dreiedsmatrix 7

A=Q·R

 $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

V1 = (-2; -2; 1)

 $\sigma ||v_1|| = -\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-2)^2 + 1^2} = -\sqrt{9} = -3$

Schniff 2: 1. Householder - Velyor berechnen

> Orthogonaler Velitor zur Spiegelachse $(-5, -2, 1) = D(-5)^2 + (-2)^2 + 1^2 = \sqrt{30}$

Schnitt 3: Multiplibation des Householden-Veltors 2 Wy W" = 2 · Wy · WT = 2 · 10 (-2) · 10 (-5; -2, 1)

25 10 5 10 -21

Schrift 4: Berechnung 1. Householder - Matrix $H^{(4)} = I - 2\omega_1 \omega^{\dagger} = I_3 - \frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 10 & 5 \\ 10 & 4 & -2 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 10 & 5 \\ 10 & 4 & -2 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

 $= \frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 15 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 10 & -5 \\ 10 & 4 & 2 \\ -5 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{1}_{15} \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -10 & 5 \\ -10 & 11 & 2 \\ 15 & 10 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$ Schniff 5: Berachnen Matix A(1)

 $\omega_{1}^{t} = \frac{V_{1} + \sigma ||V_{1}|| \cdot e_{1}}{||V_{1} + \sigma ||V_{2}|| \cdot e_{1}||} = \frac{(-2; -2; 1) - 3 \cdot (1; 0; 0)}{||(-2; -2; 1) - 3 \cdot (1; 0; 0)||} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}} (|-5; -2; 1)$

 $A^{(4)} = H^{(4)} \cdot A = \frac{1}{15} \begin{pmatrix} -10 & -10 & 5 \\ -10 & 11 & 2 \\ 5 & 214 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 11 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{15} \begin{pmatrix} 45 & 30 & 5 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ = 3 2 5/3 \ 0 3/5 7/15 0-4/5 -26/10

Schrift 6:
$$V_{1} = (0, 3/5)^{2} - (1/5)$$

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Schrift 7: 2. Howeholds - Vehlor bereinen & Salke

 $V_{2}^{2} = (0, 3/5)^{2} - (1/5)^{2$