《Previous (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74259/4/) 下一页。(/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74259/6/) 结束。

1 2 3 (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74259/0/) (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74259/1/) 4 (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74259/2/) (/course/cs357-f15/flow-5 6 7 session/74259/3/) (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74259/4/) (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74259/4/) (/course/cs357-f15/flow-session/74259/6/) **Solving** Ax = b with QR

Given a QR factorization of an $n \times n$ matrix A, try to come up with a process that solves Ax = b. Use what we did to solve Ax = b with an LU factorization as inspiration.

What is the computational cost of the cheapest process you can come up with?

Hint: $Q^{-1} = Q^T$ helps with solving Qx = y.

选项*

None of these O(n) $O(n^2)$ $O(n^3)$ 保存回答 \mathbb{E}