

Exercise 6.1

(i) Show that $\phi_1 = \delta_1 + \varepsilon_1 - \alpha_{11}$

a) $A = LDL^T$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{21} e_F & L_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \delta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & D_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{00}^T & \lambda_{10} e_L & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \lambda_{21} e_F^T \\ 0 & 0 & L_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} D_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} & \delta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{21} e_F \delta_1 & L_{22} D_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{00}^T & \lambda_{10} e_L & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \lambda_{21} e_F^T \\ 0 & 0 & L_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{00} & \alpha_{10} e_L & 0 \\ \alpha_{10} e_L^T & \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{21} e_F^T \\ 0 & \alpha_{21} e_F & A_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} D_{00} L_{00}^T & L_{00} D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} L_{00}^T & \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L + \delta_1 & \delta_1 \lambda_{21} e_F^T \\ 0 & \lambda_{21} e_F \delta_1 & \lambda_{21} e_F \delta_1 \lambda_{21} e_F^T + L_{22} D_{22} L_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

b) $A = U E U^T$

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{00} & U_{01} e_L & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & U_{12} e_F^T \\ 0 & 0 & U_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} E_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \varepsilon_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & E_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{00}^T & 0 & 0 \\ U_{01} e_L^T & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_{12} e_F & U_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} U_{00} E_{00} & U_{01} e_L \varepsilon_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \varepsilon_1 & U_{12} e_F^T E_{22} \\ 0 & 0 & U_{22} E_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{00}^T & 0 & 0 \\ U_{01} e_L^T & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_{12} e_F & U_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{00} & \alpha_{10} e_L & 0 \\ \alpha_{10} e_L^T & \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{21} e_F^T \\ 0 & \alpha_{21} e_F & A_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{00} E_{00} U_{00}^T + U_{01} e_L \varepsilon_1 U_{01} e_L^T & U_{01} e_L \varepsilon_1 & 0 \\ \varepsilon_1 U_{01} e_L^T & \varepsilon_1 + U_{12} e_F^T E_{22} U_{12} e_F & U_{12} e_F^T E_{22} U_{22}^T \\ 0 & U_{22} E_{22} U_{12} e_F & U_{22} E_{22} U_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c) \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T & 1 & U_{12} e_F^T \\ 0 & 0 & U_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Phi_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & E_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{00}^T & \lambda_{10} e_L & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_{12} e_F & U_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} D_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} & \Phi_1 & U_{12} e_F^T E_{22} \\ 0 & 0 & U_{22} E_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{00}^T & \lambda_{10} e_L & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & U_{12} e_F & U_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{00} & a_{10} e_L & 0 \\ a_{10} e_L^T & \alpha_{11} & a_{12} e_F^T \\ 0 & a_{12} e_F & A_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{00} D_{00} L_{00}^T & L_{00} D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L & 0 \\ \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} L_{00}^T & \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L + \Phi_1 + U_{12} e_F^T E_{22} U_{12} e_F & U_{12} e_F^T E_{22} U_{22}^T \\ 0 & U_{22} E_{22} U_{12} e_F & U_{22} E_{22} U_{22}^T \end{pmatrix}$$

From $A = LDL^T$

$$\alpha_{11} = \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L + \delta_1 ; \quad \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L = \alpha_{11} - \delta_1$$

From $A = VEV^T$

$$\alpha_{11} = \epsilon_1 + U_{12} e_F^T E_{22} U_{12} e_F ; \quad U_{12} e_F^T E_{22} U_{12} e_F = \alpha_{11} - \epsilon_1$$

From the above factorization of A (c)

$$\alpha_{11} = \lambda_{10} e_L^T D_{00} \lambda_{10} e_L + \Phi_1 + U_{12} e_F^T E_{22} U_{12} e_F$$

$$\alpha_{11} = (\alpha_{11} - \delta_1) + \Phi_1 + (\alpha_{11} - \epsilon_1)$$

$$\alpha_{11} = \alpha_{11} - \delta_1 + \Phi_1 + \alpha_{11} - \epsilon_1$$

$$0 = -\delta_1 + \Phi_1 + \alpha_{11} - \epsilon_1$$

$$\Phi_1 = \delta_1 - \alpha_{11} + \epsilon_1$$

(ii) Cost of computing one twisted factorization given that you have already computed the LDL^T and UEU^T factorizations?

- Given LDL^T and UEU^T , all other entries of the twisted factorization can be computed from existing entries in L, D, U, E

except Φ_1 which equals

$$\Phi_1 = \delta_1 + \epsilon_1 - \alpha_{11}$$

where δ_1, ϵ_1 and α_{11} can be obtained from D, E, A respectively

⇒ To compute $\Phi_1 = \delta_1 + \epsilon_1 - \alpha_{11}$ takes
1 addition and 1 subtraction

⇒ $O(1)$

(iii) Cost of computing all twisted factorizations given that you have already computed the LDL^T and UEU^T factorizations?

Given the unknown is only $\Phi_1 = \delta_1 + \epsilon_1 - \alpha_{11}$

and assuming A is an $n \times n$ matrix;

and there are n possible diagonal elements -

so n different possible positions to twist along the diagonal where each twist costs 1 addition & 1 subtraction

⇒ $O(n)$ as per (ii); hence $2n$

⇒ $O(n)$