## **ASSIGNMENT 3**

## Athar Javed

## January 15, 2021

## • Question 1:

Find the Inverse and QR Decomposition of the following.

(a):

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

• Sol:

For Inverse:

We are given with a matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now,

 $\mathrm{Det} A =$ 

$$(2*(-2)) - (1*(-6))$$
  
 $-4+6=2$ 

Also,

$$AdjA = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 6\\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now.

 $A^{-1}$ , can be calculated by the formula,

$$A^{-1} = AdjA/DetA$$

Therefore,

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3\\ -1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

QR Decomposition:

A QR decomposition of a real square matrix A is a decomposition of A as,

$$A = QR$$

where Q is the orthogonal matrix and R is the upper triangular matrix.

Given

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Let a and b be the column vectors of the given matrix such that,

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

The above vectors can be expressed as:

$$a = t_1 u_1 b = s_1 u_1 + t_2 u_2$$

where,

$$t_1 = ||a|| \qquad \quad u_1 = a/t_1 \qquad \quad s_1 = u_1^T * b/||u_1||^2 \qquad \quad u_2 = b - s_1 * u_1/||b - s_1 u_1|| \qquad \quad t_2 = u_2^T b$$

The Values of a and b can be written as,

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} t_1 & s_1 \\ 0 & t_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
 $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} = QR$ 

and,

$$Q^T*Q=I$$

Now, using the equations of  $t_1, u_1, s_1, u_2$  and  $t_2$  we get the values of  $t_1, u_1, s_1, u_2$  and  $t_2$ 

$$t_{1} = \sqrt{2^{2} + 1^{2}} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$u_{1} = 1/\sqrt{5} * \binom{2}{1}$$

$$s_{1} = (2/\sqrt{5} + 1/\sqrt{5}) * \binom{-6}{-2}$$

$$s_{1} = (2/\sqrt{5} * (-6)) + 1/\sqrt{5} * (-2)$$

$$s_{1} = -14/\sqrt{5}$$

$$(||u_{1}||)^{2} = 1$$

$$t_{2} = 1/\sqrt{5} * \binom{-1}{2}$$

$$t_{2} = (-1/\sqrt{5} + 2/\sqrt{5}) * \binom{-6}{-2}$$

$$t_{2} = 2/\sqrt{5}$$

substituting the values of  $t_1, u_1, s_1, u_2$  and  $t_2$  in the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} = QR$$

 $we \ get \ the \ required \ QR \ decomposition \ of \ A.$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2/\sqrt{5} & -1/\sqrt{5} \\ 1/\sqrt{5} & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{5} & -14/\sqrt{5} \\ 0 & 2/\sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

• Sol:

For Inverse:

We are given with a matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now,

DetA =

$$(6*(1)) - ((-3)*(-2))$$
$$6 - 6 = 0$$

Since DetA=0

Therefore it's inverse doesn't exist.

QR Decomposition:

A QR decomposition of a real square matrix A is a decomposition of A as,

$$A = QR$$

where Q is the orthogonal matrix and R is the upper triangular matrix.

Given

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Let a and b be the column vectors of the given matrix such that,

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The above vectors can be expressed as:

$$a = t_1 u_1$$
  $b = s_1 u_1 + t_2 u_2$ 

where,

$$t_1 = ||a||$$
  $u_1 = a/t_1$   $s_1 = u_1^T * b/||u_1||^2$   $u_2 = b - s_1 * u_1/||b - s_1 u_1||$   $t_2 = u_2^T b$ 

The Values of a and b can be written as,

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & u_2 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} t_1 & s_1 \\ 0 & t_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
 $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} = QR$ 

and,

$$Q^T*Q=I$$

Now, using the equations of  $t_1, u_1, s_1, u_2$  and  $t_2$  we get the values of  $t_1, u_1, s_1, u_2$  and  $t_2$ 

$$t_1 = \sqrt{6^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$u_1 = 1/\sqrt{10} * \begin{pmatrix} 3\\-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 6/\sqrt{40} & -2/\sqrt{40} \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} -3\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s_1 = (6/\sqrt{40}*(-3)) - (2/\sqrt{5}*(1))$$

$$s_1 = -10/\sqrt{10}$$
  $(||u_1||)^2 = 1)$ 

$$u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$t_2 = 0$$

substituting the values of  $\mathbf{t}_1, u_1, s_1, u_2$  and  $\mathbf{t}_2$  in the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} = QR$$

we get the required QR decomposition of A.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3/\sqrt{10} & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{10} & 0 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 2\sqrt{10} & -10/\sqrt{10} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$