Assignment 8

Abstract—This document contains QR decomposition of Solving equation (2.0.6) for \mathbf{u}_1 , 2×2 matrix.

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/ayushkesh/Matrix-Theory-EE5609/tree/master/A8

Download Python code from

https://github.com/ayushkesh/Matrix-Theory-EE5609/tree/master/A8.pynb

1 Problem

Find the QR Decomposition of matrix,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.0.1}$$

2 Solution

Let c_1 and c_2 be the column vectors of given matrix A

$$c_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$c_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.2}$$

We can express the matrix **A** as,

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{QR} \tag{2.0.3}$$

Where, **Q** is an orthogonal matrix given as,

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_1 & \mathbf{u}_2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.4}$$

and **R** is an upper triangular matrix given as,

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} k_1 & r_1 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.5}$$

Now, we can express α and β as,

$$c_1 = k_1 \mathbf{u_1} \qquad (2.0.6)$$

$$c_2 = r_1 \mathbf{u_1} + k_2 \mathbf{u_2} \qquad (2.0.7)$$

where,
$$k_1 = ||c_1|| = \sqrt{4^2 + (6^2)} = \sqrt{52}$$
 (2.0.8)

$$\mathbf{u_1} = \frac{c_1}{k_1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{52}} \begin{pmatrix} 4\\6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.9}$$

Now,
$$r_1 = \frac{{\mathbf{u_1}}^T c_2}{\|{\mathbf{u_1}}\|^2}$$
 (2.0.10)

$$\implies \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{52}} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}}{1} \tag{2.0.11}$$

Hence,
$$r_1 = -\frac{-24}{\sqrt{52}}$$
 (2.0.12)

$$\mathbf{u_2} = \frac{c_2 - r_1 \mathbf{u_1}}{\|c_2 - r_1 \mathbf{u_1}\|}$$
 (2.0.13)

$$\implies \frac{\begin{pmatrix} -3\\-2 \end{pmatrix} - \left(\frac{-24}{\sqrt{52}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{52}} \begin{pmatrix} 4\\6 \end{pmatrix}\right)}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} -3\\-2 \end{pmatrix} - \left(-\frac{24}{\sqrt{52}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{52}} \begin{pmatrix} 4\\6 \end{pmatrix}\right) \right\|} \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{u_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{335}} \begin{pmatrix} -15\\10 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.15)

Now,
$$k_2 = u_2^T c_2$$
 (2.0.16)

$$\implies \frac{1}{\sqrt{335}} \begin{pmatrix} -15 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.17}$$

$$\implies k_2 = \frac{25}{\sqrt{335}}$$
 (2.0.18)

Hence substituting the values of unknown parameter from equations (2.0.8), (2.0.18), (2.0.9), (2.0.15) and (2.0.12) to equation (2.0.4) and (2.0.5) we get,

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{\sqrt{52}} & \frac{-15}{\sqrt{335}} \\ \frac{6}{\sqrt{52}} & \frac{10}{\sqrt{335}} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.19)

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{52} & \frac{-24}{\sqrt{52}} \\ 0 & \frac{25}{\sqrt{335}} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.20)