Consider the matrix

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

- 1. Compute a QR-decomposition of A using the Gram–Schmidt algorithm. (Hint: Verify the desired properties of the factor matrices and test QR = A.))
- 2. Is A invertible? Use your QR decomposition to explain your answer.

Solution:

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

1. Compute QR-decomposition via Gram-Schmidt:

$$\tilde{q}_{1} := A_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}
r_{11} := \|\tilde{q}_{1}\| = \sqrt{2}
q_{1} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}
r_{12} := A_{2}^{T} q_{1} = (2,0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}
\tilde{q}_{2} := A_{2} - r_{12} q_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \sqrt{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}
r_{22} := \|\tilde{q}_{2}\| = \sqrt{2}
q_{2} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}
\Rightarrow Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} (2P), R = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} (2P)$$

2. Test:

$$QR = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1\\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2}\\ 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2\\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = A \quad \checkmark \quad \textbf{(2P)}$$

3. Yes, because R has nonzero diagonal entries.