

# Notes on QR decomposition in Weighted Least Squares/GLM

Let  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ ,  $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$ ,  $R \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  and  $m \geq n$ .

R is upper triangular

Q is upper triangular

The submatrices

$$Q_1 = Q(1:m, 1:n)$$

$$R_1 = R(1:n, 1:n)$$

$$X = Q_1 R_1, \quad Q_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, R \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

The default regression formula is given by:

$$(XW^T X)\beta = X^T W y \tag{1}$$

solve for  $\beta = (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W y$  using an appropriate solver. However solve instead transform:

$$(W^{1/2} X)^T (W^{1/2} X) \beta = (W^{1/2} X)^T (W^{1/2} y) \tag{2}$$

Now redefine:

$$X = W^{1/2} X; \quad y = W^{1/2} y$$

so we can write (1) again as

$$(X^T X)\beta = X^T y$$

$$\text{so } X = Q_1 R_1$$

$$(Q_1 R_1)^T (Q_1 R_1) \beta = (Q_1 R_1)^T y$$

$$R_1^T R_1 \beta = R_1^T Q_1^T y$$

$$(R_1^T)^{-1} R_1^T R_1 \beta = (R_1^T)^{-1} R_1^T Q_1^T y \quad R_1 \beta = Q_1^T y$$

$R_1$  is an upper triangular  $n \times n$  matrix,  $\beta$  is a  $n \times 1$

let  $z = Q_1^T y$ , so the equation is  $R_1 \beta = z$

so solve conventionally  $\beta = R_1^{-1} z$

So do:

1.  $QR$  decomposition of the matrix  $W^{1/2} X$  (use `dgeqrf()` lapack function).
2. Calculation  $z = Q_1^T W^{1/2} y$ , where  $z$  is  $n \times 1$ , and  $Q_1$  is  $m \times n$ ,  $y$  is  $m \times 1$ .
3. Do a solve for  $\beta = R_1^{-1} z$ , where  $R$  is a  $n \times n$  matrix solver for triangular matrix (`dtrtrs()` lapack function).

$QR$  decomposition links:

[netlib.org/lapack/lug/node40.html](http://netlib.org/lapack/lug/node40.html)

[netlib.org/lapack/lug/node46.html](http://netlib.org/lapack/lug/node46.html)

[milq.github.io/install-latex-ubuntu-debian/](http://milq.github.io/install-latex-ubuntu-debian/)