Algorithmische Methoden in der Numerik - Uebung2

Felix Dreßler (k12105003)
Elisabeth Köberle (k12110408)

16. Juni 2022

1 Aufgabe a - QRFact

```
function [A, D, pi , k ] = QRFact (A)

[m,n] = size(A);

pi = 1:n; %p=pi
si = zeros(n,1);
D = zeros(min(m,n),1);
nq = n;

for j = n:-1:1
    si(j) = dot(A(:,j),A(:,j));
    if si(j) == 0
        temp1 = pi(j); %alternative (maybe less efficient) [pi(j),pi(nq)] = deal(pi(nb),
            pi(j));
        pi(j) = pi(nq);
        pi(nq) = temp1;
        nq = nq-1;
    end
end
siq = si;

for i = 1:nq%different loop iterator than in script, here i is k

    [val,piv] = max(si(pi(i:nq))./siq(pi(i:nq)));

    piv = piv+i-1;

    if val <= -1 %piv < k wenn val <= -1
        k =i-1;
        return;
    end

    temp1 = pi(i);
    pi(i) = pi(piv);
    pi(piv) = temp1;

    si(pi(i)) = dot(A(i:m,pi(i)),A(i:m,pi(i)));

    if si(pi(i)) < m * eps^2 * siq(pi(i))
        k = i-1;
        return;
    end

    if sign(A(i,(pi(i)))) == 0 %to compensate for the different sign function
        D(i,1) = -sqrt(si(pi(i)));
    else
        D(i,1) = -sign(A(i,(pi(i)))) * sqrt(si(pi(i)));
    end

    A(i,pi(i)) = A(i, pi(i)) - D(i,1);

    for j = i+1:nq
        gamma = dot(A(i:m,pi(j)),A(i:m,pi(i))) / (-D(i,1)*A(i,pi(i))); %dot() is
            scalarproduct
        A(i:m, pi(j)) = A(i:m, pi(j)) - gamma * A(i:m, pi(i));
        si(pi(j)) = si(pi(j)) - A(i, pi(j))^2;
        if si(pi(j)) < m * eps * siq(pi(j))
```

```
56              si(pi(j)) = dot(A(i+1:m,pi(j)),A(i+1:m,pi(j)));
57          end
58      end
59  end
60  k = nq;
61  %return;
62  end
```

2 Aufgabe b - QRSolve

Unter Verwendung von den in *Aufgabe c* berechneten Q und R wurde in *Aufgabe b* der Vektor x berechnet.

```
function [ x ] = QRSolve (B,D, p , k , b )

[~,n] = size(B);

if k < n
    x = zeros(n:1);
else

    Q = CompQ(B,p,k);
    Qt = transpose(Q);
    c= Qt * b;

    R=B (:,p) ;
    x= zeros (n,1) ;

    pi(p) = 1:length(p);

    x(k) = c(k)/D(k);
    for i=k -1: -1:1
        x(i) =(c(i)-dot(R(i,i+1:k) , x(i+1:k))) / D(i);
    end
    x = x(pi);

end
end
```

3 Aufgabe c

3.1 CompR

```
function [R] = CompR(B,D, p , k )

R= triu ( B (: , p ));
R= full ( spdiags (D ,0 , R) );

end
```

3.2 CompQ

```
function [Q] = CompQ(B, p , k )

[m ,~]= size (B);
Q= eye (m );

for j =1: k

    v= zeros (m ,1) ;
    if(j >1)
        v (1: j -1) =0;
    end
    v(j:m)=B (j:m ,p(j) );

    P= eye (m) -(2/ dot (v ,v)) *( v* transpose (v ));
    Q=Q *P;
end
end
```

4 Tests

Aufgrund der besseren leserlichkeit wurde auf genauere Darstellung der Zahlen großteils verzichtet. Die Tests wurden dafür alle als Matlab Workspace gespeichert und beigelegt.

4.1 QRFact Tests

Im folgenden wird mit Matrizen der Größe 2x2, 4x2, 10x5 und 1000x100 getestet.

4.1.1 2x2 Matrix

```
>> A1=randMatrix(2,2,2)

A1 =

0.5377   -2.2588
1.8339    0.8622
>> [B1,D1,p1,k1] = QRFact(A1)

B1 =

2.4487   -0.1918
1.8339    4.8203


D1 =

-1.9111
-2.4102


p1 =

1     2


k1 =

2
```

4.1.2 4x2 Matrix

```
>> A2 = randMatrix(4,2,2)

A2 =

0.3188    3.5784
-1.3077    2.7694
-0.4336   -1.3499
0.3426    3.0349

>> [B2,D2,p2,k2] = QRFact(A2)

B2 =
```

```
13
14          1.7738    0.5881
15          -1.3077   10.5562
16          -0.4336   -0.6189
17          0.3426    2.4573
18
19
20          D2 =
21
22          -1.4550
23          -5.5823
24
25
26          p2 =
27
28          1     2
29
30
31          k2 =
32
33          2
```

4.1.3 10x5 Matrix

```
1           A3 = randMatrix(10,5,5)
2
3           A3 =
4
5           0.7254    0.7172   -1.0689    0.3192   -1.2141
6           -0.0631    1.6302   -0.8095    0.3129   -1.1135
7           0.7147    0.4889   -2.9443   -0.8649   -0.0068
8           -0.2050    1.0347    1.4384   -0.0301    1.5326
9           -0.1241    0.7269    0.3252   -0.1649   -0.7697
10          1.4897   -0.3034   -0.7549    0.6277    0.3714
11          1.4090    0.2939    1.3703    1.0933   -0.2256
12          1.4172   -0.7873   -1.7115    1.1093    1.1174
13          0.6715    0.8884   -0.1022   -0.8637   -1.0891
14          -1.2075   -1.1471   -0.2414    0.0774    0.0326
15
16          >> [B3,D3,p3,k3] = QRFact(A3)
17
18          B3 =
19
20          3.7619   -0.4257    1.5019   -0.9862   -0.0047
21          -0.0631   -1.2958    0.6194    0.5266   -4.0112
22          0.7147    0.4595   -6.4680    0.5611    0.2229
23          -0.2050    4.5881    0.7601    0.5911    1.4667
24          -0.1241    0.1682    0.5374   -1.8159   -0.8096
25          1.4897   -0.1315   -0.0490    0.0594    0.8503
26          1.4090    0.0244    2.2497    0.0118    0.2274
27          1.4172   -0.0580   -1.3203    0.8758    1.5730
28          0.6715    0.0407    0.6771   -1.2240   -0.8732
29          -1.2075   -1.0379   -0.9361    0.5721   -0.3556
30
31
32          D3 =
33
34          -3.0365
```

```
35          2.8775
36          3.9304
37          -2.4170
38          1.6228
39
40
41          p3 =
42
43          1     5     3     2     4
44
45
46          k3 =
47
48          5
```

4.1.4 1000x100 Matrix

Dieser Test wird aus übersichtlichkeitsgründen nicht im PDF angeführt. Beiliegend ist jedoch die Matlab Workspace-Datei *TestsQRFact.mat* in der alle Tests mit Inputs und Outpus abgespeichert sind.

4.2 QRSolve Tests

4.2.1 Test 1

```
>> b1 = randMatrix(3,1,1)

b1 =

1.4188
-1.9819
-0.2029

>> A1 = randMatrix(3,3,3)

A1 =

-1.2212   -1.7193   -1.2536
-0.0602    0.1326   -1.8723
-1.6034   -0.2888   -0.8403

>> [B1,D1,p1,k1] = QRFact(A1)

B1 =

-3.2377    1.2670    1.4834
-0.0602    0.1428   -3.7142
-1.6034    2.3929    0.5151


D1 =

2.0164
1.8928
-1.1964


p1 =

1     3     2


k1 =

3

>> x1 = QRSolve(B1, D1, p1, k1, b1)

x1 =

-0.1169
-1.4422
0.9601

>> A1 * x1

ans =

1.4188
-1.9819
```

```
          -0.2029

          x1alt = linsolve(A1,b1)

          x1alt =

          -0.1169
          -1.4422
          0.9601

          >> format long
          >> F_abs = norm(x1 - x1alt)

          F_abs =

          4.284169974453670e-16

          >> F_rel = F_abs / norm(x1)

          F_rel =

          2.467087919033295e-16
```

4.2.2 Test 2

Test wurde mit einer 100x100 Matrix durchgeführt, die jedoch nur Rang 99 hat. Wie erwartet ist das Ergebnis der 0 Vektor.

```
          A2 = randMatrix(100,100,99)

          ...

          [B2,D2,p2,k2] = QRFact(A2)

          ...

          b2 = randMatrix(100,1,1)

          ...

          x2 = QRSolve(B2,D2,p2,k2,b2)

          x2 =

          []
```

4.2.3 Test 3

```
          >> A3 = randMatrix(5,5,5)

          A3 =

          1.6703    0.9527   -0.5493    1.1881   -0.3618
          -1.5417    0.1314   -0.3175   -1.2128   -0.4264
          -0.2720   -1.7419   -0.5827   -0.3812    0.3871
          0.3416    0.6678   -0.1642    1.3227    0.9028
```

```
          0.4844    0.8982   -0.9351    0.3853    0.7178

          >> b3 = randMatrix(5,1,1)

          b3 =

          1.7361
          -1.0088
          -0.1800
          -2.0265
          0.4089

          >> [B3,D3,p3,k3] = QRFact(A3)

          B3 =

          4.0350   -1.0681    0.3292   -1.9437   -0.2553
          -1.5417   -0.0763   -0.4769    0.6954   -1.7814
          -0.2720   -0.1612   -1.8231    0.3048    0.3800
          0.3416    3.1299   -0.1800   -0.4438    0.9118
          0.4844    1.6687   -0.9020   -1.2232    0.7306


          D3 =

          -2.3647
          1.3144
          1.1435
          -2.0098
          0.6116


          p3 =

          1     5     3     2     4


          k3 =

          5

          >> x3 = QRSolve(B3,D3,p3,k3,b3)

          x3 =

          2.3944
          0.1683
          -0.0477
          -2.1173
          -0.1821

          >> x3alt = linsolve(A3,b3)

          x3alt =

          2.3944
          0.1683
          -0.0477
          -2.1173
          -0.1821
```

```
>> format long
>> F_abs = norm(x3 - x3alt)

F_abs =

7.157831469485814e-16

>> F_rel = F_abs / norm(x3)

F_rel =

2.232497222110345e-16
```

4.2.4 Test 4

```
>> A4 = randMatrix(100,100,100)

...

>> b4 = randMatrix(100,1,1)

...

>> [B4,D4,p4,k4] = QRFact(A4)

...

>> x4 = QRSolve(B4,D4,p4,k4,b4)

...

>> x4alt = linsolve(A4,b4)

...

>> F_abs = norm(x4 - x4alt)

F_abs =

1.951423563331391e-12

>> F_rel = F_abs / norm(x4)

F_rel =

4.991915427983470e-14
```

4.3 CompR, CompQ Tests

Für diese Tests wurden die Matrizen aus den Tests für QRFact verwendet.

4.3.1 2x2 Matrix

```
>> R1 = CompR(B1,D1,p1,k1)

R1 =

-1.9111   -0.1918
0   -2.4102

>> Q1 = CompQ(B1,p1,k1)

Q1 =

-0.2813    0.9596
-0.9596   -0.2813

>> F_rel1 = norm(Q1*R1-A1(:,p1))/norm(A1)

F_rel1 =

9.1373e-17

>> [Q1alt,R1alt,e1alt] = qr(A1,'vector')

Q1alt =

-0.9343    0.3566
0.3566    0.9343


R1alt =

2.4178    0.1516
0    1.9051


e1alt =

2     1

>> F_rel1alt = norm(Q1alt*R1alt-A1(:,e1alt))/norm(A1)

F_rel1alt =

4.5686e-17
```

4.3.2 4x2 Matrix

```
>> R2 = CompR(B2,D2,p2,k2)

R2 =

```

```
          -1.4550    0.5881
          0   -5.5823
          0         0
          0         0

          >> Q2 = CompQ(B2,p2,k2)

          Q2 =

          -0.2191   -0.6641    0.3896   -0.5993
          0.8987   -0.4014   -0.1764    0.0016
          0.2980    0.2732    0.8983    0.1723
          -0.2355   -0.5685    0.1011    0.7818

          >> F_rel2 = norm(Q2*R2-A2(:,p2))/norm(A2)

          F_rel2 =

          2.2812e-16

          >> [Q2alt,R2alt,e2alt] = qr(A2,'vector')

          Q2alt =

          -0.6375    0.2875    0.3544   -0.6208
          -0.4934   -0.8517   -0.1760    0.0118
          0.2405   -0.3250    0.9067    0.1202
          -0.5407    0.2937    0.1460    0.7746


          R2alt =

          -5.6132    0.1525
          0    1.4470
          0         0
          0         0


          e2alt =

          2     1

          >> F_rel2alt = norm(Q2alt*R2alt-A2(:,e2alt))/norm(A2)

          F_rel2alt =

          1.1206e-16
```

4.3.3 10x5 Matrix

```
          >> R3 = CompR(B3,D3,p3,k3)

          R3 =

          -3.0365   -0.0047    1.5019   -0.4257   -0.9862
          0    2.8775    0.6194   -1.2958    0.5266
          0         0    3.9304    0.4595    0.5611
          0         0         0   -2.4170    0.5911
```

```
         0         0         0         0    1.6228
         0         0         0         0         0
         0         0         0         0         0
         0         0         0         0         0
         0         0         0         0         0
         0         0         0         0         0

         >> Q3 = CompQ(B3,p3,k3)

         Q3 =

         -0.2389   -0.4223   -0.1141   -0.0500    0.2462   -0.3985   -0.4760   -0.4206
               -0.1194    0.3345
         0.0208   -0.3869   -0.1529   -0.4998    0.5659    0.3017    0.1566    0.0997
                0.3001   -0.2022
         -0.2354   -0.0028   -0.6587   -0.2846   -0.3437   -0.0747    0.4742   -0.1845
               -0.1931    0.0990
         0.0675    0.5327    0.2562   -0.6769    0.0076   -0.0422   -0.1075   -0.0992
                0.0718    0.3993
         0.0409   -0.2674    0.1093   -0.1438    0.0246    0.1095    0.0050    0.5769
              -0.6716    0.3126
         -0.4906    0.1283   -0.0248    0.1385    0.0052    0.7773   -0.2156   -0.2018
               -0.0914    0.1528
         -0.4640   -0.0792    0.5384    0.1049    0.1930   -0.1720    0.6139   -0.1323
               -0.0023    0.1275
         -0.4667    0.3876   -0.3182    0.1397    0.3333   -0.2805   -0.1240    0.5259
                0.1685    0.0337
         -0.2211   -0.3788    0.1182   -0.1030   -0.5470    0.0164   -0.1078    0.3184
                0.5527    0.2551
         0.3977    0.0120   -0.2153    0.3572    0.2298    0.1346    0.2492   -0.0186
                0.2448    0.6888

         >> F_rel3 = norm(Q3*R3-A3(:,p3))/norm(A3)

         F_rel3 =

         4.7262e-16

         >> [Q3alt,R3alt,e3alt] = qr(A3,'vector')

         Q3alt =

         -0.2513   -0.3896    0.1830   -0.0500    0.2462   -0.4375   -0.2117   -0.5951
               -0.1097    0.2934
         -0.1903   -0.3632   -0.0734   -0.4998    0.5659    0.3197    0.0105    0.1914
                0.2934   -0.1773
         -0.6923    0.0991   -0.0154   -0.2846   -0.3437    0.0292    0.5331   -0.0704
               -0.1457    0.0190
         0.3382    0.4887    0.0276   -0.6769    0.0076   -0.0606   -0.0196   -0.1645
                0.0729    0.3890
         0.0765   -0.2816    0.0012   -0.1438    0.0246    0.0270   -0.0534    0.4917
              -0.7104    0.3790
         -0.1775    0.1565    0.4492    0.1385    0.0052    0.7380   -0.2776   -0.2266
               -0.1132    0.1929
         0.3222   -0.1265    0.6258    0.1049    0.1930   -0.0459    0.6585    0.0184
                0.0526    0.0371
         -0.4024    0.4515    0.3217    0.1397    0.3333   -0.3563   -0.1957    0.4559
                0.1312    0.0992
         -0.0240   -0.3790    0.2493   -0.1030   -0.5470   -0.0433   -0.1913    0.2757
                0.5207    0.3134
```

```
          -0.0568    0.0198   -0.4483    0.3572    0.2298    0.1598    0.2865   -0.0016
                0.2585    0.6637


          R3alt =

          4.2529    0.4174   -1.0723    0.0856    0.2470
          0    2.8470    0.1622   -1.3215    0.4976
          0         0    2.8362    0.5637    1.1207
          0         0         0   -2.4170    0.5911
          0         0         0         0    1.6228
          0         0         0         0         0
          0         0         0         0         0
          0         0         0         0         0
          0         0         0         0         0
          0         0         0         0         0


          e3alt =

          3     5     1     2     4

          >> F_rel3alt = norm(Q3alt*R3alt-A3(:,e3alt))/norm(A3)

          F_rel3alt =

          3.8923e-16
```

4.3.4 1000x100 Matrix

```
          >> R4 = CompR(B4,D4,p4,k4)

          ...

          >> Q4 = CompQ(B4,p4,k4)

          ...


          >> F_rel4 = norm(Q4*R4-A4(:,p4))/norm(A4)

          F_rel4 =

          2.0532e-15

          >> [Q4alt,R4alt,e4alt] = qr(A4,'vector')

          ...

          >> F_rel4alt = norm(Q4alt*R4alt-A4(:,e4alt))/norm(A4)

          F_rel4alt =

          5.5636e-16
```