# Métodos Numéricos Modalidad virtual por pandemia COVID-19



Primer Cuatrimestre 2020

 $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n imes n}$  Q es ortogonal sii  $QQ^t = Q^tQ = I$ 

$$Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$
  $Q$  es ortogonal sii  $QQ^t = Q^tQ = I$ 

• Columnas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1

$$Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n imes n}$$
  $Q$  es ortogonal sii  $QQ^t = Q^tQ = I$ 

- Columnas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1
- Filas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1

$$Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n imes n}$$
  $Q$  es ortogonal sii  $QQ^t = Q^tQ = I$ 

- Columnas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1
- Filas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1
- $||Q||_2 = 1$

$$Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n imes n}$$
  $Q$  es ortogonal sii  $QQ^t = Q^tQ = I$ 

- Columnas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1
- Filas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1
- $||Q||_2 = 1$
- $\kappa_2(Q) = 1$

$$Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n imes n}$$
  $Q$  es ortogonal sii  $QQ^t = Q^tQ = I$ 

- Columnas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1
- Filas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1
- $||Q||_2 = 1$
- $\kappa_2(Q) = 1$
- $||Qx||_2 = ||x||_2$

$$Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n imes n}$$
  $Q$  es ortogonal sii  $QQ^t = Q^tQ = I$ 

- Columnas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1
- Filas ortogonales de norma 2 igual a 1
- $||Q||_2 = 1$
- $\kappa_2(Q) = 1$
- $||Qx||_2 = ||x||_2$
- Producto de ortogonales es ortogonal

$$A = QR$$

$$A = QR$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$A = QR$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$QRx = b$$

$$A = QR$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$QRx = b$$

$$Q^t QRx = Q^t b$$

$$A = QR$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$QRx = b$$

$$Q^t QRx = Q^t b$$

$$Rx = Q^t b$$

Sean  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ,  $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  matriz ortogonal y  $R \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  triangular superior tal que

$$A = QR$$

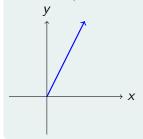
$$Ax = b$$

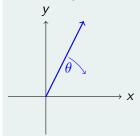
$$QRx = b$$

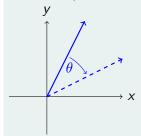
$$Q^t QRx = Q^t b$$

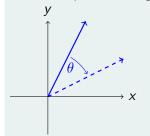
$$Rx = Q^t b$$

Sistema triangular superior,  $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$ 







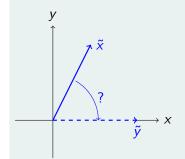


$$W = egin{bmatrix} cos( heta) & sen( heta) \ -sen( heta) & cos( heta) \end{bmatrix}$$

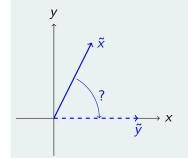
$$W$$
 es ortogonal y  $||Wx||_2 = ||x||_2$ 

Dados 
$$\tilde{x}, \tilde{y} \in R^2$$
,  $\tilde{y} = \binom{||\tilde{x}||_2}{0}$ , se busca la rotación  $W$  tal que 
$$W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$$

Dados 
$$ilde x, ilde y\in R^2$$
,  $ilde y=inom{|| ilde x||_2}{0}$ , se busca la rotación  $W$  tal que 
$$W ilde x= ilde y$$



Dados 
$$ilde x, ilde y\in R^2$$
,  $ilde y=inom{|| ilde x||_2}{0}$ , se busca la rotación  $W$  tal que  $W ilde x= ilde y$ 



$$W = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \\ -\frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Existe W tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .  
Existe  $W$  tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .  

$$WA = \begin{bmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 & * \\ 0 & * \end{bmatrix}$$

$$WA = R$$

$$W^tWA = W^tR$$

A = QR

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Existe  $W \in R^{2 \times 2}$  tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Existe  $W \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ . Sea

$$W_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ w_{21} & w_{22} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Existe  $W \in \mathbb{R}^{2\times 2}$  tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ . Sea

$$W_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ w_{21} & w_{22} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} * & * & \cdots & * \\ 0 & * & \cdots & * \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & \cdots & a_{3n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}^1 & a_{12}^1 & \cdots & a_{1n}^1 \\ 0 & a_{22}^1 & \cdots & a_{2n}^1 \\ a_{31}^1 & a_{32}^1 & \cdots & a_{3n}^1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1}^1 & a_{n2}^1 & \cdots & a_{nn}^1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sean 
$$\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}^1 \\ a_{31}^1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Existe  $W \in R^{2 \times 2}$  tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .

Sean 
$$\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}^1 \\ a_{31}^1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Existe  $W \in R^{2 \times 2}$  tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ . Sea

$$\textit{W}_{13} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & 0 & w_{13} & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ w_{31} & 0 & w_{33} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sean 
$$\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}^1 \\ a_{31}^1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Existe  $W \in R^{2\times 2}$  tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ . Sea

$$\label{eq:W13} \textit{W}_{13} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & 0 & w_{13} & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ w_{31} & 0 & w_{33} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{13}W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} * & * & \cdots & * \\ 0 & * & \cdots & * \\ 0 & * & \cdots & * \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}^2 & a_{12}^2 & \cdots & a_{1n}^2 \\ 0 & a_{22}^2 & \cdots & a_{2n}^2 \\ 0 & a_{32}^2 & \cdots & a_{3n}^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1}^2 & a_{n2}^2 & \cdots & a_{nn}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sean 
$$\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}^{i-1} \\ a_{11}^{i-1} \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  y  $W \in R^{2 \times 2}$  tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Sean } \tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}^{i-1} \\ a_{i1}^{i-1} \end{pmatrix}, \ \tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ y } W \in R^{2\times 2} \text{ tal que } W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}. \end{aligned} \text{ Sea} \\ & W_{1i} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & 0 & \cdots & w_{1i} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & 0 \\ w_{i1} & 0 & \cdots & w_{ii} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Sean \ \tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}^{i-1} \\ a_{i1}^{i-1} \end{pmatrix}, \ \tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \ y \ W \in R^{2 \times 2} \ \text{tal que } W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}. \quad \text{Sea}$$
 
$$W_{1i} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & 0 & \cdots & w_{1i} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & 0 \\ w_{i1} & 0 & \cdots & w_{ii} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 
$$W_{1n} \cdots Q_{13} Q_{12} A = \begin{bmatrix} * & * & \cdots & * \\ 0 & * & \cdots & * \\ 0 & * & \cdots & * \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & * & \cdots & * \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}^{(n-1)} & a_{12}^{(n-1)} & \cdots & a_{1n}^{(n-1)} \\ 0 & a_{22}^{(n-1)} & \cdots & a_{2n}^{(n-1)} \\ 0 & a_{32}^{(n-1)} & \cdots & a_{3n}^{(n-1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & a_{n2}^{(n-1)} & \cdots & a_{nn}^{(n-1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & w_{ii} & \cdots & w_{ij} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & w_{ji} & \cdots & w_{jj} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Para 
$$i=1,\ldots,n-1,\,j=i+1,\ldots,n,\,$$
 sea 
$$W_{ij}=\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & w_{ii} & \cdots & w_{ij} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & w_{ji} & \cdots & w_{jj} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 
$$W_{n-1n}W_{n-2n}W_{n-2n-1}\cdots W_{1n}\cdots W_{12}A=R$$

Para 
$$i = 1, ..., n-1, j = i+1, ..., n$$
, sea 
$$W_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & w_{ii} & \cdots & w_{ij} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & w_{ji} & \cdots & w_{jj} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{n-1n}W_{n-2n}W_{n-2n-1}\cdots W_{1n}\cdots W_{12}A = R$$

$$A = W_{12}^t \cdots W_{1n}^t \cdots W_{n-2n-1}^t W_{n-2n}^t W_{n-1n}^t R$$

Para 
$$i = 1, ..., n-1, j = i+1, ..., n$$
, sea 
$$W_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & w_{ii} & \cdots & w_{ij} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & w_{ji} & \cdots & w_{jj} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{n-1n}W_{n-2n}W_{n-2n-1}\cdots W_{1n}\cdots W_{12}A = R$$

$$A = W_{12}^t \cdots W_{1n}^t \cdots W_{n-2n-1}^t W_{n-2n}^t W_{n-1n}^t R$$

$$A = QR$$



$$W_{n-1}, W_{n-2}, \dots, W_{1}, \dots, W_{13}, W_{12}$$
  $A = R$ 

#### Costo

$$W_{n-1}, W_{n-2}, \dots W_{1}, \dots W_{1}, \dots W_{1}, \dots W_{1}$$

Calcular cada  $W_{ij}$ : 2 productos + 2 cocientes + 1 raiz

#### Costo

$$W_{n-1}, W_{n-2}, \dots, W_{1}, \dots, W_{13}, W_{12}, A = R$$

Calcular cada  $W_{ij}$ : 2 productos + 2 cocientes + 1 raiz

• Primera columna:

 $W_{1j}$  actúa entre las filas 1 y j para  $j=2,\ldots n$ 

#### Costo

$$W_{n-1}, W_{n-2}, \dots, W_{1}, \dots, W_{13}, W_{12}$$
  $A = R$ 

Calcular cada  $W_{ij}$ : 2 productos + 2 cocientes + 1 raiz

Primera columna:

 $W_{1i}$  actúa entre las filas 1 y j para  $j = 2, \dots n$ 

Costo: 4n productos +2n sumas

#### Costo

$$W_{n-1}, W_{n-2}, \dots, W_{1}, \dots, W_{13}, W_{12}$$
  $A = R$ 

Calcular cada  $W_{ij}$ : 2 productos + 2 cocientes + 1 raiz

Primera columna:

 $W_{1i}$  actúa entre las filas 1 y j para  $j = 2, \dots n$ 

Costo: 4n productos +2n sumas

Costo total: (n-1)(4n+2n+2+2+1)

#### Costo

$$W_{n-1}, W_{n-2}, \dots, W_{1}, \dots, W_{13}, W_{12}, A = R$$

Calcular cada  $W_{ij}$ : 2 productos + 2 cocientes + 1 raiz

Primera columna:

 $W_{1i}$  actúa entre las filas 1 y j para  $i=2,\ldots n$ Costo: 4n productos +2n sumas Costo total: (n-1)(4n+2n+2+2+1)

i-ésima columna:

 $W_{ii}$  actúa entre las filas i y j para  $j = i + 1, \dots n$ 

#### Costo

$$W_{n-1}, W_{n-2}, \dots, W_{1}, \dots, W_{13}, W_{12}$$
  $A = R$ 

Calcular cada  $W_{ij}$ : 2 productos + 2 cocientes + 1 raiz

Primera columna:

 $W_{1i}$  actúa entre las filas 1 y j para  $i=2,\ldots n$ Costo: 4n productos +2n sumas Costo total: (n-1)(4n+2n+2+2+1)

i-ésima columna:

 $W_{ii}$  actúa entre las filas i y j para  $j = i + 1, \dots n$ Costo: 4(n-i+1) productos +2(n-i+1) sumas

#### Costo

$$W_{n-1}, W_{n-2}, \dots, W_{1}, \dots, W_{13}, W_{12}A = R$$

Calcular cada  $W_{ii}$ : 2 productos + 2 cocientes + 1 raiz

Primera columna:

 $W_{1i}$  actúa entre las filas 1 y j para  $i=2,\ldots n$ Costo: 4n productos +2n sumas Costo total: (n-1)(4n+2n+2+2+1)

i-ésima columna:

 $W_{ii}$  actúa entre las filas i y j para  $j = i + 1, \dots n$ Costo: 4(n-i+1) productos +2(n-i+1) sumas Costo total (n-i)(4(n-i+1)+2(n-i+1)+2+2+1)

#### Costo

$$W_{n-1}, W_{n-2}, \dots, W_{1}, \dots, W_{13}, W_{12}, A = R$$

Calcular cada  $W_{ii}$ : 2 productos + 2 cocientes + 1 raiz

Primera columna:

 $W_{1i}$  actúa entre las filas 1 y j para  $i=2,\ldots n$ Costo: 4n productos +2n sumas

Costo total: (n-1)(4n+2n+2+2+1)

i-ésima columna:

 $W_{ii}$  actúa entre las filas i y j para  $j = i + 1, \dots n$ Costo: 4(n-i+1) productos +2(n-i+1) sumas Costo total (n-i)(4(n-i+1)+2(n-i+1)+2+2+1)

Costo total del algoritmo

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (n-i)(4(n-i+1)+2(n-i+1)+2+2+1) = \mathcal{O}(\frac{4}{3}n^3)$$

### Ejemplo

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -20 & -14 \\ 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x} = (0,3)$ , buscamos W, rotación en plano, tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ con  $\tilde{y} = (3, 0)$ 

### Ejemplo

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -20 & -14 \\ 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x}=(0,3)$ , buscamos W, rotación en plano, tal que  $W\tilde{x}=\tilde{y}$  con  $\tilde{y}=(3,0)$ 

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \\ -\frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{0}{3} & \frac{3}{3} \\ -\frac{3}{3} & \frac{0}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

### **Ejemplo**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -20 & -14 \\ 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x} = (0,3)$ , buscamos W, rotación en plano, tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ con  $\tilde{y} = (3, 0)$ 

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \\ -\frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{0}{3} & \frac{3}{3} \\ -\frac{3}{3} & \frac{0}{3} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow W_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Ejemplo

$$W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -20 & -14 \\ 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Ejemplo

$$W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -20 & -14 \\ 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x}=(3,4)$ , buscamos W, rotación en el plano tal que  $W\tilde{x}=\tilde{y}$  con  $\tilde{y}=(5,0)$ 

$$W = egin{bmatrix} rac{ ilde{x}_1}{|| ilde{x}||_2} & rac{ ilde{x}_2}{|| ilde{x}||_2} \ -rac{ ilde{x}_2}{|| ilde{x}||_2} & rac{ ilde{x}_1}{|| ilde{x}||_2} \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} rac{3}{5} & rac{4}{5} \ -rac{4}{5} & rac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

### Ejemplo

$$W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -20 & -14 \\ 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x}=(3,4)$ , buscamos W, rotación en el plano tal que  $W\tilde{x}=\tilde{y}$  con  $\tilde{y}=(5,0)$ 

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \\ -\frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \\ -\frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow W_{13} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & 0 & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{5} & 0 & \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

### Ejemplo

$$W_{13}W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & 0 & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{5} & 0 & \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 25 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 0 & -15 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Ejemplo

$$W_{13}W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & 0 & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{5} & 0 & \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 25 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 0 & -15 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x}=(20,-15)$ , buscamos W, rotación en el plano tal que  $W\tilde{x}=\tilde{y}$  con  $\tilde{y}=(25,0)$ 

### **Ejemplo**

$$W_{13}W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & 0 & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{5} & 0 & \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 25 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 0 & -15 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x} = (20, -15)$ , buscamos W, rotación en el plano tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{v} \text{ con } \tilde{v} = (25,0)$ 

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \\ -\frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{25} & \frac{-15}{25} \\ \frac{15}{25} & \frac{20}{25} \end{bmatrix}$$

### **Ejemplo**

$$W_{13}W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & 0 & \frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{4}{5} & 0 & \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 27 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 4 & 11 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 25 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 0 & -15 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x} = (20, -15)$ , buscamos W, rotación en el plano tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \tilde{v} \text{ con } \tilde{v} = (25,0)$ 

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \\ -\frac{\tilde{x}_2}{||\tilde{x}||_2} & \frac{\tilde{x}_1}{||\tilde{x}||_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{25} & \frac{-15}{25} \\ \frac{15}{25} & \frac{20}{25} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow W_{23} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{20}{25} & \frac{-15}{25} \\ 0 & \frac{15}{25} & \frac{20}{25} \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Ejemplo

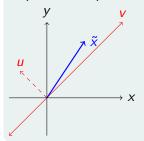
$$W_{23}W_{13}W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{20}{25} & \frac{-15}{25} \\ 0 & \frac{15}{25} & \frac{20}{25} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 25 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 0 & -15 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 25 & -4 \\ 0 & 25 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

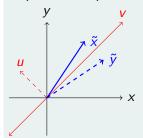
#### Ejemplo

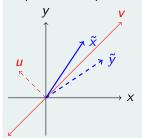
$$W_{23}W_{13}W_{12}A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{20}{25} & \frac{-15}{25} \\ 0 & \frac{15}{25} & \frac{20}{25} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 25 & -4 \\ 0 & 20 & 14 \\ 0 & -15 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 25 & -4 \\ 0 & 25 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = W_{12}^t W_{13}^t W_{23}^t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{-20}{25} & \frac{-15}{25} \\ \frac{15}{25} & \frac{12}{25} & \frac{-16}{25} \\ \frac{20}{25} & \frac{-9}{25} & \frac{12}{25} \end{bmatrix} \qquad R = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 25 & -4 \\ 0 & 25 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

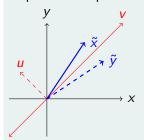
$$A = QR$$





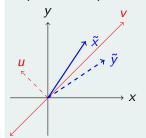


$$H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$$



$$H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$$

$$Hu = -\iota$$



$$H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$$

$$Hu = -u$$

$$Hv = v$$

Como v y u forman una base, entonces  $\tilde{x}=\alpha v+\beta u$ . Además, la reflexión de  $\tilde{x}$  es  $\tilde{y}=\alpha v-\beta u$ .

Como v y u forman una base, entonces  $\tilde{x} = \alpha v + \beta u$ . Además, la reflexión de  $\tilde{x}$  es  $\tilde{y} = \alpha v - \beta u$ .

Entonces, buscamos H tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \alpha v - \beta u$ 

Como v y u forman una base, entonces  $\tilde{x} = \alpha v + \beta u$ . Además, la reflexión de  $\tilde{x}$  es  $\tilde{y} = \alpha v - \beta u$ .

Entonces, buscamos H tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \alpha v - \beta u$ 

$$\alpha \mathbf{v} - \beta \mathbf{u} = \alpha \mathbf{v} + \beta \mathbf{u} - 2\beta \mathbf{u}$$

Como v y u forman una base, entonces  $\tilde{x} = \alpha v + \beta u$ . Además, la reflexión de  $\tilde{x}$  es  $\tilde{y} = \alpha v - \beta u$ .

Entonces, buscamos H tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \alpha v - \beta u$ 

$$\alpha \mathbf{v} - \beta \mathbf{u} = \alpha \mathbf{v} + \beta \mathbf{u} - 2\beta \mathbf{u}$$

$$H\tilde{x} = I\tilde{x} - W\tilde{x}$$
 tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \alpha Wv + \beta Wu = 2\beta u$ 

Como v y u forman una base, entonces  $\tilde{x} = \alpha v + \beta u$ . Además, la reflexión de  $\tilde{x}$  es  $\tilde{y} = \alpha v - \beta u$ .

Entonces, buscamos H tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \alpha v - \beta u$ 

$$\alpha \mathbf{v} - \beta \mathbf{u} = \alpha \mathbf{v} + \beta \mathbf{u} - 2\beta \mathbf{u}$$

$$H\tilde{x} = I\tilde{x} - W\tilde{x}$$
 tal que  $W\tilde{x} = \alpha Wv + \beta Wu = 2\beta u$ 

Necesitamos que Wv = 0 y Wu = 2u

Sea  $P = uu^t$  y asumamos  $||u||_2 = 1$ 

P es simétrica.

- P es simétrica.
- $PP^t = P$

- P es simétrica.
- $PP^t = P$
- $\bullet$  Pu = u

- P es simétrica.
- $PP^t = P$
- $\bullet$  Pu = u
- Pv = 0

Sea  $P = uu^t$  y asumamos  $||u||_2 = 1$ 

- P es simétrica.
- $PP^t = P$
- $\bullet$  Pu = u
- Pv = 0

Sea  $P = uu^t$  y asumamos  $||u||_2 = 1$ 

- P es simétrica.
- $PP^t = P$
- $\bullet$  Pu = u
- Pv = 0

$$H = I - 2P$$

Sea 
$$P = uu^t$$
 y asumamos  $||u||_2 = 1$ 

- P es simétrica.
- $\bullet PP^t = P$
- $\bullet$  Pu = u
- Pv = 0

$$H = I - 2P$$

$$H\tilde{x} = (I - 2P)(\alpha v + \beta u) =$$

Sea  $P = uu^t$  y asumamos  $||u||_2 = 1$ 

- P es simétrica.
- $\bullet PP^t = P$
- $\bullet$  Pu = u
- Pv = 0

$$H = I - 2P$$

$$H\tilde{x} = (I - 2P)(\alpha v + \beta u) =$$

$$I(\alpha v + \beta u) - 2P(\alpha v + \beta u) =$$

Sea  $P = uu^t$  y asumamos  $||u||_2 = 1$ 

- P es simétrica.
- $PP^t = P$
- $\bullet$  Pu = u
- Pv = 0

$$H = I - 2P$$

$$H\tilde{x} = (I - 2P)(\alpha v + \beta u) =$$

$$I(\alpha \mathbf{v} + \beta \mathbf{u}) - 2P(\alpha \mathbf{v} + \beta \mathbf{u}) =$$

$$\alpha \mathbf{v} + \beta \mathbf{u} - 2\beta \mathbf{u} = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}$$

#### Propiedades de H

$$H = I - 2uu^t$$

#### Propiedades de H

$$H = I - 2uu^t$$

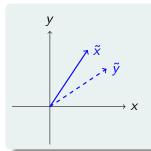
• H es simétrica

#### Propiedades de H

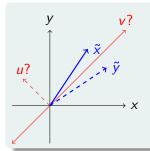
$$H = I - 2uu^t$$

- H es simétrica
- H es ortogonal

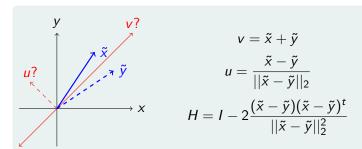
Sean  $\tilde{x}, \tilde{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\tilde{x} \neq \tilde{y}$ ,  $||\tilde{x}||_2 = ||\tilde{y}||_2$ . Existe una tranformación de Householder tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .



Sean  $\tilde{x}, \tilde{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\tilde{x} \neq \tilde{y}$ ,  $||\tilde{x}||_2 = ||\tilde{y}||_2$ . Existe una tranformación de Householder tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .



Sean  $\tilde{x}, \tilde{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\tilde{x} \neq \tilde{y}$ ,  $||\tilde{x}||_2 = ||\tilde{y}||_2$ . Existe una tranformación de Householder tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .



Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

$$HA = \begin{bmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 & * \\ 0 & * \end{bmatrix}$$

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

$$HA = \begin{bmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 & * \\ 0 & * \end{bmatrix}$$

$$HA = R$$

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

$$HA = \begin{bmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 & * \\ 0 & * \end{bmatrix}$$

$$HA = R$$

$$H^tHA = H^tR$$

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

$$HA = \begin{bmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 & * \\ 0 & * \end{bmatrix}$$

$$HA = R$$

$$H^tHA = H^tR$$

$$A = QR$$

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ \vdots \\ a_{n1} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\tilde{x}, \tilde{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ 

Existe  $H_1 \in R^{n \times n}$  tal que  $H_1 \tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .

$$H_1 = I - 2u_1u_1^t \text{ con } u_1 = \frac{\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}}{||\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}||_2}$$

Sean 
$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$
,  $\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ \vdots \\ a_{n1} \end{pmatrix}$  y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\tilde{x}, \tilde{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ 

Existe  $H_1 \in R^{n \times n}$  tal que  $H_1 \tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .

$$H_1 = I - 2u_1u_1^t \text{ con } u_1 = \frac{\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}}{||\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}||_2}$$

$$H_1A = \begin{bmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 & a_{12}^1 & \cdots & a_{1n}^1 \\ 0 & a_{22}^1 & \cdots & a_{2n}^1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & a_{n2}^1 & \cdots & a_{nn}^1 \end{bmatrix} = A^1$$

Sean 
$$\tilde{x}=egin{pmatrix} a_{22}^1\\ a_{32}^1\\ \vdots\\ a_{n2}^1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 y  $\tilde{y}=egin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2\\ 0\\ \vdots\\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\tilde{x},\tilde{y}\in\mathbb{R}^{n-1}$ 

Existe 
$$H \in R^{(n-1)\times(n-1)}$$
 tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .  
 $H = I - 2u_2u_2^t$  con  $u_2 = \frac{\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}}{||\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}||_2}$ ,  $u_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$ .

Sean 
$$\tilde{x}=egin{pmatrix} a_{22}^1\\ a_{32}^1\\ \vdots\\ a_{n2}^1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 y  $\tilde{y}=egin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2\\ 0\\ \vdots\\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\tilde{x},\tilde{y}\in\mathbb{R}^{n-1}$ 

Existe  $H \in R^{(n-1)\times(n-1)}$  tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .  $H=I-2u_2u_2^t$  con  $u_2=rac{ ilde x- ilde y}{\| ilde x- ilde y\|_2}$ ,  $u_2\in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$ . Sea  $H_2\in R^{n imes n}$ 

$$H_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & I - 2u_2u_2^t \end{bmatrix}$$

Sean 
$$\tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{22}^1 \\ a_{32}^1 \\ \vdots \\ a_{n2}^1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 y  $\tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\tilde{x}, \tilde{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$ 

Existe 
$$H \in R^{(n-1)\times(n-1)}$$
 tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .  
 $H = I - 2u_2u_2^t$  con  $u_2 = \frac{\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}}{||\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}||_2}$ ,  $u_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$ . Sea  $H_2 \in R^{n \times n}$ 

$$H_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & I - 2u_2u_2^t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_{2}A^{1} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{12}^{1} & a_{12}^{1} & a_{13}^{1} & \cdots & a_{1n}^{1} \\ 0 & ||\tilde{x}||_{2} & a_{23}^{2} & \cdots & a_{2n}^{2} \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33}^{2} & \cdots & a_{3n}^{2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & a_{n3}^{2} & \cdots & a_{nn}^{2} \end{bmatrix} = A^{2}$$

$$\mathsf{Sean}\; \tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{ii}^{(i-1)} \\ a_{i+1i}^{(i-1)} \\ \vdots \\ a_{ni}^{(i-1)} \end{pmatrix} \; \mathsf{y}\; \tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \; \tilde{x}, \tilde{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n-i+1}$$

Existe  $H \in R^{(n-i+1)\times(n-i+1)}$  tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .  $H = I - 2u_iu_i^t$  con  $u_i = \frac{\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}}{||\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}||_2}$ , con  $u_i \in \mathbb{R}^{n-i+1}$ .

$$\text{Sean } \tilde{x} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{ii}^{(i-1)} \\ a_{i+1i}^{(i-1)} \\ \vdots \\ a_{ni}^{(i-1)} \end{pmatrix} \text{y } \tilde{y} = \begin{pmatrix} ||\tilde{x}||_2 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ \tilde{x}, \tilde{y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n-i+1}$$

Existe  $H \in R^{(n-i+1)\times(n-i+1)}$  tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$ .  $H = I - 2u_iu_i^t$  con  $u_i = \frac{\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}}{||\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}||_2}$ , con  $u_i \in \mathbb{R}^{n-i+1}$ .

Sea  $H_i \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ 

$$H_i = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I - 2u_i u_i^t \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\mathsf{con}\ I \in R^{i-1 \times i-1}$ 

$$H_{i}A^{(i-1)} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{12}^{(i-1)} & a_{12}^{(i-1)} & \cdots & a_{1i}^{(i-1)} & a_{1i+1}^{(i-1)} & \cdots & a_{1n}^{(i-1)} \\ 0 & a_{22}^{(i-1)} & \cdots & a_{2i}^{(i-1)} & a_{2i+1}^{(i-1)} & \cdots & a_{2n}^{(i-1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & ||\tilde{x}||_{2} & a_{ii+1}^{i} & \cdots & a_{in}^{i} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{i+1i+1}^{i} & \cdots & a_{in}^{i} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{ni+1}^{i} & \cdots & a_{nn}^{i} \end{bmatrix} = A^{i}$$

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

$$A = H_1^t \dots H_{n-2}^t H_{n-1}^t R$$

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

$$A = H_1^t \dots H_{n-2}^t H_{n-1}^t R$$

$$A = QR$$

#### Costo

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

#### Costo

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

Primera columna:

$$H_1 = I - 2u_1u_1^t$$
  $H_1A = A - 2u_1u_1^tA$ 

#### Costo

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

Primera columna:

$$H_1 = I - 2u_1u_1^t$$
  $H_1A = A - 2u_1u_1^tA$   
Costo de  $u_1^tA$ :  $n$  ( $n$  productos  $+$   $(n-1)$  sumas)

#### Costo

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

Primera columna:

$$H_1=I-2u_1u_1^t$$
  $H_1A=A-2u_1u_1^tA$   
Costo de  $u_1^tA$ :  $n$  ( $n$  productos  $+$   $(n-1)$  sumas)  
Costo de  $u_1(u_1^tA)$   $n^2$  productos

#### Costo

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

Primera columna:

 $H_1 = I - 2u_1u_1^t$   $H_1A = A - 2u_1u_1^tA$ Costo de  $u_1^tA$ : n (n productos + (n-1) sumas) Costo de  $u_1(u_1^tA)$   $n^2$  productos Costo total:  $2n^2 + n(n-1)$ 

#### Costo

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

Primera columna:

$$H_1 = I - 2u_1u_1^t$$
  $H_1A = A - 2u_1u_1^tA$   
Costo de  $u_1^tA$ :  $n$  ( $n$  productos  $+$   $(n-1)$  sumas)  
Costo de  $u_1(u_1^tA)$   $n^2$  productos  
Costo total:  $2n^2 + n(n-1)$ 

i-ésima columna:

$$H_i = egin{bmatrix} I & 0 \ 0 & I - 2u_iu_i^t \end{bmatrix}$$
 actúa en matriz  $(n-i+1) imes (n-i+1)$ 

#### Costo

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

Primera columna:

$$H_1 = I - 2u_1u_1^t$$
  $H_1A = A - 2u_1u_1^tA$   
Costo de  $u_1^tA$ :  $n$  ( $n$  productos  $+$   $(n-1)$  sumas)  
Costo de  $u_1(u_1^tA)$   $n^2$  productos  
Costo total:  $2n^2 + n(n-1)$ 

• i-ésima columna:

$$H_i = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I - 2u_i u_i^t \end{bmatrix}$$
 actúa en matriz  $(n - i + 1) \times (n - i + 1)$   
Costo total:  $2(n - i + 1)^2 + (n - i + 1)(n - i)$ 

#### Costo

$$H_{n-1}H_{n-2}\ldots H_1A=R$$

Primera columna:

$$H_1 = I - 2u_1u_1^t$$
  $H_1A = A - 2u_1u_1^tA$   
Costo de  $u_1^tA$ :  $n$  ( $n$  productos  $+$   $(n-1)$  sumas)  
Costo de  $u_1(u_1^tA)$   $n^2$  productos  
Costo total:  $2n^2 + n(n-1)$ 

i-ésima columna:

$$H_i = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I - 2u_iu_i^t \end{bmatrix}$$
 actúa en matriz  $(n-i+1) \times (n-i+1)$   
Costo total:  $2(n-i+1)^2 + (n-i+1)(n-i)$ 

Costo total del algoritmo

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} 2(n-i+1)^2 + 2(n-i+1)(n-i) = \mathcal{O}(\frac{2}{3}n^3)$$

#### Ejemplo

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x} = (1, -2, 2)$ . Buscamos  $H_1$ , reflexión, tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$  con  $\tilde{y} = (3, 0, 0).$ 

#### Ejemplo

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x} = (1, -2, 2)$ . Buscamos  $H_1$ , reflexión, tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$  con  $\tilde{v} = (3, 0, 0).$ 

Definimos 
$$u_1 = \frac{\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}}{||\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}||_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}(-2, -2, 2)$$

$$H_1 = I - 2u_1u_1^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{12} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Ejemplo

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x}=(1,-2,2)$ . Buscamos  $H_1$ , reflexión, tal que  $H\tilde{x}=\tilde{y}$  con  $\tilde{y}=(3,0,0)$ .

Definimos 
$$u_1=rac{ ilde{x}- ilde{y}}{|| ilde{x}- ilde{y}||_2}=rac{1}{\sqrt{12}}(-2,-2,2)$$

$$H_1 = I - 2u_1u_1^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{12} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(I - 2uu^t)A = A - 2uu^tA$$

$$(I - 2u_1u_1^t)A = A - 2uu^tA$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{12} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{12} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -12 & 102 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$(I - 2u_1u_1^t)A = A - 2uu^tA$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{12} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{12} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -12 & 102 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & -34 \\ -2 & 4 & -34 \\ 2 & -4 & 34 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 54 \\ 0 & 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Ejemplo

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 54 \\ 0 & 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x} = (-9, 12)$ . Buscamos H, reflexión, tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$  con  $\tilde{y} = (15, 0).$ 

#### **Ejemplo**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 54 \\ 0 & 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x} = (-9, 12)$ . Buscamos H, reflexión, tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$  con  $\tilde{y} = (15, 0).$ 

Definimos 
$$u_2=rac{ ilde{x}- ilde{y}}{|| ilde{x}- ilde{y}||_2}=rac{2}{\sqrt{720}}(-24,12)$$

$$H = I - 2u_2u_2^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{720} \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -24 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Ejemplo**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 54 \\ 0 & 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sea  $\tilde{x} = (-9, 12)$ . Buscamos H, reflexión, tal que  $H\tilde{x} = \tilde{y}$  con  $\tilde{v} = (15, 0).$ 

Definimos 
$$u_2 = \frac{\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}}{||\tilde{x} - \tilde{y}||_2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{720}}(-24, 12)$$

$$H = I - 2u_2u_2^t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{720} \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -24 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(I - 2u_2u_2^t)\tilde{A} = \tilde{A} - 2uu^t\tilde{A}$$

$$(I - 2u_2u_2^t)\tilde{A} = \tilde{A} - 2u_2u_2^t\tilde{A}$$

$$(I - 2u_2u_2^t)\tilde{A} = \tilde{A} - 2u_2u_2^t\tilde{A}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{720} \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -24 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$(I - 2u_2u_2^t)\tilde{A} = \tilde{A} - 2u_2u_2^t\tilde{A}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{720} \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -24 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{720} \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 360 & -1260 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$(I - 2u_2u_2^t)\tilde{A} = \tilde{A} - 2u_2u_2^t\tilde{A}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{720} \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -24 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{720} \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 360 & -1260 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 54 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -24 & 84 \\ 12 & -42 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & -30 \\ 0 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

Definiendo 
$$H_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & H \end{bmatrix}$$

Definiendo 
$$H_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & H \end{bmatrix}$$
 resulta entonces que

$$H_2H_1A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

Definiendo 
$$H_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & H \end{bmatrix}$$
 resulta entonces que

$$H_2H_1A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = H_1^t H_2^t \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} I - 2u_1u_1^t \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & I - 2u_2u_2^t \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & I - 2u_2u_2^t \end{bmatrix} - 2u_1u_1^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & I - 2u_2u_2^t \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 19 & -34 \\ -2 & -5 & 20 \\ 2 & 8 & 37 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{14}{15} & \frac{-2}{15} \\ \frac{-2}{3} & \frac{5}{15} & \frac{10}{15} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{-2}{15} & \frac{11}{15} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = QR$$

### Factorización QR

Sean  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , A no singular. Existen únicas  $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  matriz ortogonal y  $R \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  triangular superior con  $r_{ii} > 0$  para todo  $i = 1, \ldots, n$  tal que

$$A = QR$$