

MATH 8610 (SPRING 2024) HOMEWORK 3

Assigned 02/06/24, due 02/15/24 by 11:59pm (Thursday).

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1. [Q1] (10 pts) (a) Determine the eigenvalues, determinant, and singular values of a Householder reflector $H = I - 2\frac{vv^T}{v^Tv}$. For the eigenvalues, give a geometric argument as well as an algebraic proof.
 (b) Consider the *Givens rotation* $G = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$. Give a geometric interpretation of the action of G on a vector in \mathbb{R}^2 . Do the same analysis as part (a) for G , but no geometric interpretation is needed for the eigenvalues.
2. [Q2] (10 pts) Implement QR factorizations in MATLAB based on
 - (i) classical Gram-Schmidt (CGS)
 - (ii) modified Gram-Schmidt (MGS)
 - (iii) MGS with double orthogonalization, and
 - (iv) Householder reflectors (for Householder $H = I - \frac{2vv^T}{v^Tv}$, let $v = x + \text{sign}(x_1)\|x\|_2 e_1$, with $\text{sign}(z) = 1$ for $z = 0$ and $e^{i\theta}$ for $z = \rho e^{i\theta} \neq 0$).

Then we construct three matrices as follows.

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A1 = randn(2^20,15); % (large but well-conditioned)
u = (-1:2/40:1)';
A2 = u.^ (0:23); % (partial Vandermonde)
A3 = u.^ (0:40); % (full Vandermonde)
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For each matrix, run the algorithms, then compute $\frac{\|A - \hat{Q}\hat{R}\|_F}{\|A\|_F}$ and $\|\hat{Q}^T \hat{Q} - I_n\|_2$. Draw conclusions about the backward stability of these algorithms, and the orthogonality of the computed Q factors, probably related to the condition numbers of the matrices.

3. [Q3] (10 pts) Evaluate the arithmetic work needed to retrieve the reduced factor $Q_L \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ from the Householder and Givens reduction of A to R , respectively (second phase of QR). Compare the cost with that for the first phase.
4. [Q4] (10 pts) Implement the algorithm for solving linear system $Ax = b$ or linear least squares problem $\min \|b - Ax\|_2$ based on Householder QR. Make sure that the reduced Q factor is NOT formed explicitly to save the cost of the second phase.

Then solve the linear least squares problem $\min \|b - Ax\|_2$ where $A = A_2$, and the linear system $Ax = b$, where $A = A_3$ in [Q2], and $b = [1, -1, 1, -1, \dots]^T$. Report your $\frac{\|b - A\hat{x}\|_2}{\|A\|_2 \|\hat{x}\|_2}$ for both solves, and compare with this quantity associated with the solutions obtained by MATLAB's backslash.