

## Homework 2

MATH 6643

Fall 2016

Prof. Wing Suet Li

Due: September 27, 2016

[TB]: *Numerical Linear Algebra*, L. Trefethen and D. Bau, III, published by SIAM.

1. (10 pts) [TB] Exercise 7.4. (p. 55).
2. (10 pts) Let  $V$  be an  $m \times n$  matrix,  $n \leq m$ . Let  $M = V^T V$  and  $\mathcal{V} = \text{span}\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$  where  $v_i$  are the  $i$ -th column of  $V$ .
  - (1) Prove that  $M$  is non-singular if and only if  $V$  is full rank.
  - (2) Prove that  $P = VM^{-1}V^T$  is an orthogonal projection onto  $\mathcal{V}$  if  $M$  is non-singular.
  - (3) Let  $E = I - V^T V$ . Suppose  $\|E\| < 1$ . Show that  $M$  is non-singular. In this case, show that

$$I - V(I + E)V^T = (I - VV^T)^2,$$

and

$$I - V(I + E + E^2 + \dots + E^k)V^T = (I - VV^T)^{k+1}$$

for  $k \geq 1$ .

(This exercise can be viewed as a justification of repeating Gram-Schmidt leads to an orthonormal projection even when the basis is not fully orthonormal, for example, as one applies classical Gram-Schmidt, the resulting vectors are not quite orthonormal due to rounding errors).

3. (30 pts) [TB] Exercise 11.3 (p. 85).

In addition to the QR factorizations required, include also (d'): QR factorization computed by using repeated classical Gram-Schmidt, with 1 and 2 times of repeat.