```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
```

Problem 23.1

Let A be a nonsingular square matrix and let A=QR and $A^*A=U^*U$ be QR and Cholesky factorizations, respectively, with the usual normalizations $r_{jj},u_{jj}>0$. Is it true or false that R=U?

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In [ ]: # Define a hermetian positive definite matrix A.
        b = np.random.normal(size=(5, 5))
       A = b @ b.T
In [ ]: # Check that A is hermetian
       A == A \cdot T
Out[]: array([[ True, True, True, True,
                                           True],
              [ True, True, True, True,
                                           True],
               [ True, True, True,
                                    True,
                                           True],
               [ True, True, True, True,
                                           True],
               [ True, True, True, True,
                                           True]])
In [ ]: # Check that A is positive definite
       np.linalg.eig(A)[0] > 0
Out[]: array([ True, True, True, True, True])
In [ ]: # Compute the Cholesky factorization of A
       U = np.linalg.cholesky(A)
In [ ]: # Compute the QR factorization of A
       Q, R = np.linalg.qr(A)
In [ ]: # Check if the nonzero (i.e., upper diagonal) entries of R are the same as the entr
        R == U.T
Out[]: array([[False, False, False, False, False],
              [ True, False, False, False],
              [ True, True, False, False, False],
               [ True, True, False, False],
               [ True, True, True, False]])
```

It is not true that R=U, as is evidenced by the last computation.

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