## Numerical Linear Algebra: Homework #8

Due on September 19, 2022 at 10:00PM

Instructor: Professor Blake Barker Section 1

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## Problem 8.1

Let A be an  $m \times n$  matrix. Determine the exact number of floating point operations (i.e., additions, subtractions, multiplications, and divisions) involved in computing the factorization  $A = \hat{Q}\hat{R}$  by Algorithm 8.1.

**Solution:** First we note that because we are considering the reduced QR factorization, Q is  $m \times n$  and R is  $n \times n$ . With this in mind, and beginning from the inner loop, we find that

## Inner Loop

 $r_{ij}q_i$  results m multiplications and  $v_j - r_{ij}q_i$  results in m subtractions. Thus,  $v_j = v_j - r_{ij}q_i$  results in 2m floating point operations.

 $q_i^*v_j$  results in m multiplications and m-1 additions. Thus,  $r_{ij}=q_i^*v_j$  results in m+m-1=2m-1 floating point operations.

Adding these two assignments within the inner loop together, we have 4m-1 floating point operations.

Since these assignments happen for i=1 to n and for j=i+1 to n, we are summing up the 4m-1 floating point operations n times starting at j=1+1=2 to n which means we have  $\frac{n}{2}(n-(i+1)+1)=\frac{n}{2}(n-2+1)=\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$  terms. Thus we have

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n} (4m-1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot n(n-1) \cdot (4m-1) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} (4m-1)$$

floating point operations.

## Outer Loop

The outer loop consists of m divisions in  $v_i/r_{ii}$  and m multiplications and m-1 additions in  $||v_i||$ . Then summing those up for i=1 to n we have n(3m-1) floating point operations.

We note here prior to summing all the floating point operations that the top loop of Algorithm 8.1 (i.e., with  $v_i = a_i$ ) does not result in any floating point operations since it is only reassignment.

Now, adding up the inner and outer loops, we have

inner loop + outer loop = 
$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}(4m-1) + n(3m-1)$$

floating point operations.