Meeting Notes

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1 28.06.2022 Meeting draft

1.1 Tridiagonal matrix (Upper)

n=2k

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_{k-1} \\ X_k \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2k \times 2} \qquad Y = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_{k-1} \\ Y_k \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2k \times 2} \qquad Y^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2k}$$

$$XY^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_{k-1} \\ X_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} X_1Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & X_1Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & X_1Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & x_1Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \\ X_2Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & X_2Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & X_2Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & x_2Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ X_{k-1}Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{k-1}Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{k-1}Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \\ X_kY_1^{\mathrm{T}} & X_kY_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & X_kY_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_kY_k^{\mathrm{T}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= X[Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_k^{\mathrm{T}}]$$

$$= [XY_1^{\mathrm{T}} & XY_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & XY_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & XY_k^{\mathrm{T}}]$$

$$triu(X_k) := X_k$$
$$triu(Y_k^{\mathsf{T}}) := Y_k^{\mathsf{T}}$$
$$triu(X_k Y_k^{\mathsf{T}}) = X_k Y_k^{\mathsf{T}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{triu}(XY^{\text{T}}) &= \begin{bmatrix} \text{triu}(X_{1}Y_{1}^{\text{T}}) & X_{1}Y_{2}^{\text{T}} & \cdots & X_{1}Y_{k-1}^{\text{T}} & X_{1}Y_{k}^{\text{T}} \\ 0_{2\times 2} & \text{triu}(X_{2}Y_{2}^{\text{T}}) & \cdots & X_{2}Y_{k-1}^{\text{T}} & X_{2}Y_{k}^{\text{T}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0_{2\times 2} & 0_{2\times 2} & \cdots & \text{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\text{T}}) & X_{k-1}Y_{k}^{\text{T}} \\ 0_{2\times 2} & 0_{2\times 2} & \cdots & 0_{2\times 2} & X_{k}Y_{k}^{\text{T}} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \text{triu}(X_{1}Y_{1}^{\text{T}}) \\ 0_{2(k-1)\times 2} \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} X_{1}Y_{2}^{\text{T}} \\ \text{triu}(X_{2}Y_{2}^{\text{T}}) \\ 0_{2(k-2)\times 2} \end{bmatrix} & \cdots & \begin{bmatrix} X_{1:k-2}Y_{k-1}^{\text{T}} \\ \text{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\text{T}}) \\ 0_{2\times 2} \end{bmatrix} & XY_{k}^{\text{T}} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$U^{-1} = \operatorname{triu}(XY^{\mathrm{T}})$$
$$I = U \operatorname{triu}(XY^{\mathrm{T}})$$

$$E_i = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \cdots & 0 & I_{2\times 2} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{\mathrm{T}}$$

k-th block column,

$$E_k = U \operatorname{triu}(XY^{\mathrm{T}}) E_k$$
$$= UXY_k^{\mathrm{T}}$$

$$X := U^{-1}E_k$$

$$E_k = UXY_k^{\mathrm{T}}$$

$$= UU^{-1}E_kY_k^{\mathrm{T}}$$

$$= E_kY_k^{\mathrm{T}}$$

$$Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} := I_{2\times 2}$$

(k-1)-th block column,

$$E_{k-1} = U \operatorname{triu}(XY^{T}) E_{k-1}$$

$$= U \begin{bmatrix} X_{1:k-2} Y_{k-1}^{T} \\ \operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1} Y_{k-1}^{T}) \\ 0_{2\times 2} \end{bmatrix}$$

(k-1)-th block row of (k-1)-th block column,

$$E_i^{\mathrm{T}} E_j = \begin{cases} I_{2 \times 2}, & \text{if } i = j ; \\ 0_{2 \times 2}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{split} E_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} E_{k-1} &= I_{2\times 2} = E_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} U \begin{bmatrix} X_{1:k-2} Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} \\ \mathrm{triu}(X_{k-1} Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}}) \\ 0_{2\times 2} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0_{2\times 2(k-2)} & D_{k-1} & B_{k-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_{1:k-2} Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} \\ \mathrm{triu}(X_{k-1} Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}}) \\ 0_{2\times 2} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= D_{k-1} \operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1} Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}}) \\ Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} &\coloneqq (D_{k-1} X_{k-1})^{-1} \end{split}$$

$$D_{k-1} = \operatorname{triu}(D_{k-1})$$

$$D_{k-1}^{-1} = \operatorname{triu}(D_{k-1}^{-1})$$

$$Y_{k-1}^{T} := (D_{k-1}X_{k-1})^{-1}$$

$$D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{T}) = D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}(D_{k-1}X_{k-1})^{-1})$$

$$= D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}X_{k-1}^{-1}D_{k-1}^{-1})$$

$$= D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(D_{k-1}^{-1})$$

$$= D_{k-1}D_{k-1}^{-1}$$

$$= I_{2\times 2}$$

$$X := U^{-1}E_k$$

$$E_k = UX$$

$$E_k^{\mathrm{T}}E_k = I_{2\times 2} = E_k^{\mathrm{T}}UX$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0_{2\times 2(k-1)} & D_k \end{bmatrix}X$$

$$= D_kX_k$$

$$Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} := I_{2\times 2}$$

$$:= (D_kX_k)^{-1}$$

$$X := U^{-1}E_k$$
$$Y_i^{\mathrm{T}} := (D_iX_i)^{-1}$$

$$n = 2k + 1$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} b_1^1 & b_1^2 \\ d_2 & b_2^1 \\ d_3 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} b_2^2 \\ b_3^1 & b_3^2 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \ddots & & \ddots & \\ & & \begin{bmatrix} d_{2k-2} & b_{2k-2}^1 \\ d_{2k-1} \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} b_{2k-2}^2 \\ b_{2k-1}^1 & b_{2k-1}^2 \\ d_{2k-1} \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} b_{2k-2}^2 \\ b_{2k-1}^1 & b_{2k-1}^2 \\ d_{2k} & b_{2k}^1 \\ d_{2k+1} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{D}_1 & \tilde{B}_1 & & & \\ & D_2 & B_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & D_k & B_k \\ & & & & D_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{(2k+1)\times(2k+1)}$$

$$X := U^{-1}E_{k+1}$$

 $Y_i^{\mathrm{T}} := (D_iX_i)^{-1} \text{ for } i = 2, \dots, k+1$
 $Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} := (D_1X_1)^+ = (D_1X_1)^{\mathrm{T}}(D_1X_1(D_1X_1)^{\mathrm{T}})^{-1}$

1.2 Banded matrix (Upper)

 $n = ku + r, \ 0 \le r < u$

 $r = 0, \ n = ku,$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} D_1 & B_1 & & & & & \\ & D_2 & B_2 & & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & D_{k-1} & B_{k-1} \\ & & & & D_k \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{ku \times ku},$$

 $D_i \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times u}, \ B_i \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times u} \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \cdots, k.$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_k \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{ku \times u} \qquad Y = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_k \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{ku \times u} \qquad Y^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times ku}$$

$$X_i, Y_i^{\mathrm{T}} \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times u}, \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, k$$

$$X := U^{-1} E_k$$

$$Y_i^{\mathrm{T}} := (D_i X_i)^{-1}$$

 $r \neq 0, \ n = ku + r,$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{D}_1 & \tilde{B}_1 & & & & \\ & D_2 & B_2 & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & D_k & B_k \\ & & & D_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{(ku+r)\times(ku+r)},$$

$$\tilde{D}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times r}, \ \tilde{B}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times u};$$

$$D_i \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times u}, \ B_i \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times u} \text{ for } i = 2, \ \cdots, \ k+1.$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{X}_1 \\ X_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{(ku+r) \times u} \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{Y}_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{(ku+r) \times u} \quad Y^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{Y}_1^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & Y_{k+1}^{\mathrm{T}} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times (ku+r)}$$

$$\tilde{X}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times u}$$

$$\tilde{Y}_1^{\mathrm{T}} \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times r}$$

$$X_i, Y_i^{\mathrm{T}} \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times u} \text{ for } i = 2, \dots, k+1$$

$$X \coloneqq U^{-1} E_{k+1}$$

$$\tilde{Y}_1^{\mathrm{T}} \coloneqq (D_1 X_1)^+ = (D_1 X_1)^{\mathrm{T}} (D_1 X_1 (D_1 X_1)^{\mathrm{T}})^{-1}$$

$$\operatorname{triu}(D_1 X_1 \tilde{Y}_1^{\mathrm{T}}) = I_{r \times r}$$

$$Y_i^{\mathrm{T}} \coloneqq (D_i X_i)^{-1} \text{ for } i = 2, \dots, k+1$$

2 28.06.2022 Meeting formal

2.1 Notation

This notes use Householder notation and start indexing at one.

Scalars, lower case Greek letters: α , β , γ , χ , etc. Vectors, lower case Roman letter: a, b, c, x, etc. Matrix, upper case Roman letter: A, B, C, X, etc.

2.2 Repersentation

Matrix & Vector

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ \vdots \\ \chi_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & \cdots & \alpha_{1n} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \cdots & \alpha_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \alpha_{m1} & \alpha_{m2} & \cdots & \alpha_{1n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$$

Block Matrix & Block Vector

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{kn}, x_i \in \mathbb{R}^k$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & \cdots & A_{1n} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \cdots & A_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ A_{m1} & A_{m2} & \cdots & A_{1n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & \cdots & A_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{lm \times kn}, A_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}^{l \times k}$$

2.3 Content

Consider an upper banded matrix $U \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$,

Then try to show that its inverse can be repersent as the upper triangular part of an outer product, i.e.,

$$U^{-1} = \operatorname{triu}(XY^{\mathrm{T}}) \tag{2}$$

Let $X,\ Y \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times u}$, consider the following cases of n,

Case 1, n = ku

then (1) can be repersent as a block upper bidiagonal matrix,

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 & \cdots & \beta_1^{u-1} & \beta_1^u & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \alpha_u \\ \alpha_1 & \cdots & \beta_1^{u-1} & \beta_1^u & \cdots & \cdots & \beta_u^u \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \cdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ \alpha_u & \beta_u^1 & \cdots & \beta_{u+1}^u & \beta_{u+1}^u & \cdots & \vdots \\ \alpha_{2u} & \beta_{2u}^1 & \cdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ \alpha_{2u} & \beta_{2u}^1 & \cdots & \vdots & \beta_{2u}^u & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ \alpha_{(k-1)u+1} & \cdots & \alpha_{(k-1)u+1}^u & \cdots & \beta_{(k-1)u+1}^u & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ \alpha_{(k-1)u+1} & \cdots & \alpha_{ku} & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} D_1 & B_1 & & & & & \\ D_2 & B_2 & & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & D_{k-1} & B_{k-1} & \\ & & & D_k & \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{ku \times ku}, D_i, B_i \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times u} \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$
 (3)

Repersent the *n*-dimensional identity matrix $I_{n\times n}$ in block form,

$$I_{n \times n} = I_{ku \times ku} = \operatorname{diag}(\underbrace{I_{u \times u}, \ I_{u \times u}, \ \cdots, \ I_{u \times u}}_{k}) = [E_1 \mid E_2 \mid \cdots \mid E_k].$$

then, its block columns E_i for i = 1, 2, ..., k satisfies

$$E_i \in \mathbb{R}^{ku \times u}$$

$$E_i^{\mathsf{T}} E_j = \begin{cases} I_{u \times u}, & \text{if } i = j ; \\ 0_{u \times u}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

To find X and Y such that (2) holds, let

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_{k-1} \\ X_k \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{ku \times u}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_{k-1} \\ Y_k \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{ku \times u}, X_i, Y_i \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times u} \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, k,$$

and let X_k and Y_k^{T} be upper triangular matrix, then $\mathrm{triu}(X_kY_k^{\mathrm{T}}) = X_kY_k^{\mathrm{T}}$. For the outer product form,

$$\begin{split} Y^{\mathrm{T}} &= \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c} Y_{1}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid \cdots \mid Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \end{array} \right] \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times ku} \\ XY^{\mathrm{T}} &= \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c} X_{1} \\ X_{2} \\ \vdots \\ X_{k-1} \\ X_{k} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c} Y_{1}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid \cdots \mid Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \end{array} \right] \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c} X_{1}Y_{1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{1}Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots \mid X_{1}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & x_{1}Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \\ X_{2}Y_{1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{2}Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots \mid X_{2}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & x_{2}Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ X_{k-1}Y_{1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{k-1}Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots \mid X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{k-1}Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \\ X_{k}Y_{1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{k}Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots \mid Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \end{array} \right] \\ &= X \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c} Y_{1}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid \cdots \mid Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \end{array} \right] \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c} XY_{1}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid XY_{2}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid \cdots \mid XY_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} \mid XY_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \end{array} \right] \in \mathbb{R}^{ku \times ku}, \end{split}$$

and its the upper triangular componnent,

$$\operatorname{triu}(XY^{\mathrm{T}}) = \begin{bmatrix}
\operatorname{triu}(X_{1}Y_{1}^{\mathrm{T}}) & X_{1}Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & X_{1}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{1}Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \\
0_{u\times u} & \operatorname{triu}(X_{2}Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}}) & \cdots & X_{2}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{2}Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
0_{u\times u} & 0_{u\times u} & \cdots & \operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}}) & X_{k-1}Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \\
0_{u\times u} & 0_{u\times u} & \cdots & 0_{u\times u} & X_{k}Y_{k}^{\mathrm{T}}
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix}
\operatorname{triu}(X_{1}Y_{1}^{\mathrm{T}}) & X_{1}Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}} \\
0_{(k-2)u\times u} & \operatorname{triu}(X_{2}Y_{2}^{\mathrm{T}}) \\
0_{u\times u} & 0_{(k-2)u\times u}
\end{bmatrix} \cdots \begin{bmatrix}
X_{1:k-2}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} \\
\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}}) \\
0_{u\times u}
\end{bmatrix} xY_{k}^{\mathrm{T}} \\
0_{u\times u}
\end{bmatrix} .zz \tag{4}$$

From (2),

$$I_{n \times n} = U \operatorname{triu}(XY^{\mathrm{T}}). \tag{5}$$

For X and Y_k , from (4), the k-th block column of (5) can be written as,

$$E_k = U \operatorname{triu}(XY^{\mathrm{T}}) E_k$$

$$E_k = UXY_k^{\mathrm{T}}$$
(6)

Define that

$$X := U^{-1}E_k; \tag{7}$$

$$Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \coloneqq I_{u \times u},\tag{8}$$

which can be shown that (6) holds for the defined (7) and (8) through

$$UXY_k^{\mathrm{T}} = UU^{-1}E_kI_{u\times u}$$

$$= I_{n\times n}E_kI_{u\times u}$$

$$= E_kI_{u\times u}$$

$$= E_k, \text{ as required.}$$

Then, for Y_{k-1} , forming the (k-1)-th block column of (5) from (4) first,

$$E_{k-1} = U \operatorname{triu}(XY^{T}) E_{k-1}$$

$$= U \begin{bmatrix} X_{1:k-2} Y_{k-1}^{T} \\ \operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1} Y_{k-1}^{T}) \\ 0_{u \times u} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Focusing on the (k-1)-th block row of (k-1)-th block column,

$$E_{k-1}^{T}E_{k-1} = E_{k-1}^{T}U \begin{bmatrix} X_{1:k-2}Y_{k-1}^{T} \\ \operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{T}) \\ 0_{u \times u} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{u \times u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{u \times (k-2)u} \mid D_{k-1} \mid B_{k-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_{1:k-2}Y_{k-1}^{T} \\ \overline{\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{T})} \\ 0_{u \times u} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{u \times u} = D_{k-1} \operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{T}). \tag{9}$$

Define that

$$Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} := (D_{k-1}X_{k-1})^{-1},\tag{10}$$

and notice that $D_{k-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{u \times u}$ is a upper triangular, therefore

$$D_{k-1} = \text{triu}(D_{k-1});$$

$$D_{k-1}^{-1} = \text{triu}(D_{k-1}^{-1}).$$
(11)

With the fact (11), (9) holds for the defined (10) as,

$$\begin{split} D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}}) &= D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}(D_{k-1}X_{k-1})^{-1})\\ &= D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}X_{k-1}^{-1}D_{k-1}^{-1})\\ &= D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(D_{k-1}^{-1})\\ &= D_{k-1}D_{k-1}^{-1}\\ &= I_{u\times u}, \text{ as required.} \end{split}$$

Similar ideas can be use to redefine Y_k^{T} in (8), from (7),

$$E_k = UX$$

$$E_k^{\mathrm{T}} E_k = E_k^{\mathrm{T}} UX$$

$$I_{u \times u} = E_k^{\mathrm{T}} UX$$

$$= \left[0_{u \times (k-1)u} \mid D_k \right] \left[\frac{X_{1:k-1}}{X_k} \right]$$

$$= D_k X_k$$

$$I_{u \times u} = (D_k X_k)^{-1},$$

following that

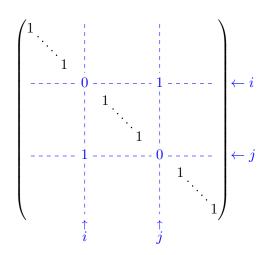
$$Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} := I_{u \times u}$$
$$:= (D_k X_k)^{-1}.$$

In summary, for $U \in \mathbb{R}^{ku \times ku}$, (2) holds the following definitions of X and Y:

$$X := U^{-1}E_k$$
$$Y_i^{\mathrm{T}} := (D_iX_i)^{-1}$$

3 Test

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & n \text{ columns} \\
 & \uparrow \\
 & \uparrow \\
 & \downarrow \\
 &$$

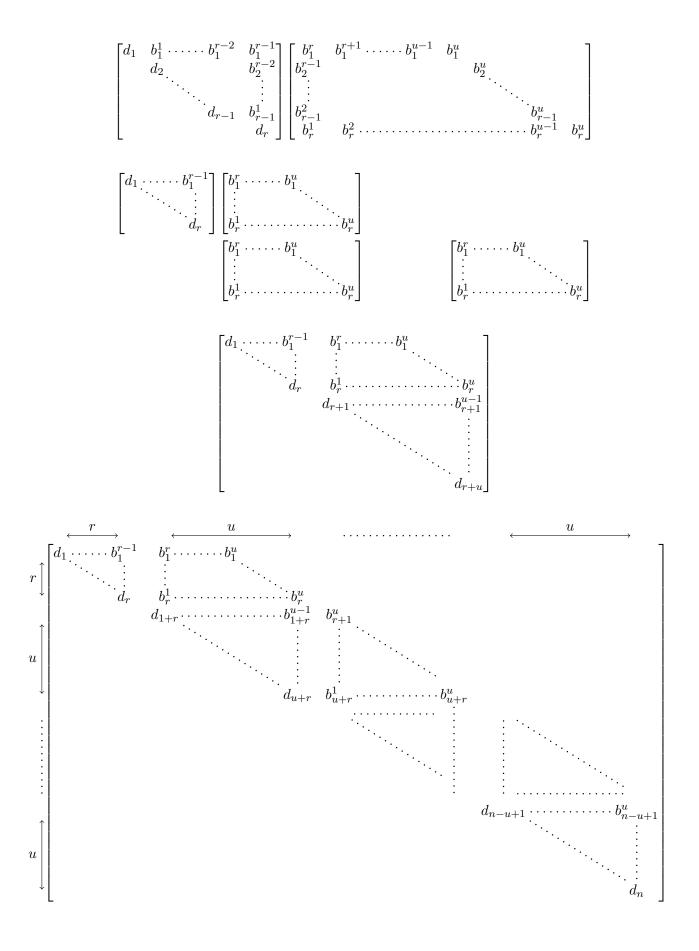


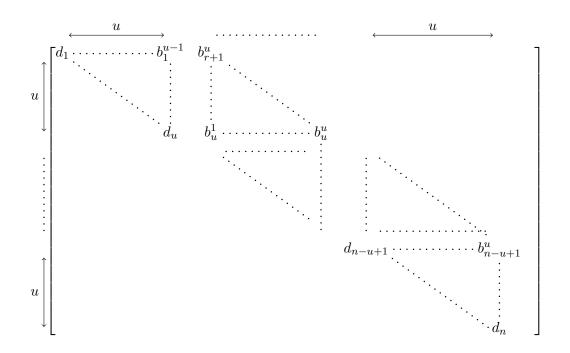
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\overline{0} & -\overline{0} & -\overline{7} & -\overline{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\overline{1} & -\overline{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \overline{3} & \overline{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_1 & b_1^1 & b_1^2 & b_2^1 & b_2^2 \\ d_2 & b_2^1 & b_2^2 & b_3^2 & b_3^2 \\ d_3 & b_3^1 & b_3^2 & b_2^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & b_1^1 \\ & d_2 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} b_1^2 \\ b_2^1 & b_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \begin{bmatrix} d_3 & b_3^1 \\ & d_4 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} b_3^2 \\ b_4^1 & b_4^2 \end{bmatrix} \\ & & \ddots & & \ddots \\ & & & \begin{bmatrix} d_{2k-3} & b_{2k-3}^1 \\ & d_{2k-2} \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} b_{2k-3}^2 & b_{2k-2}^2 \\ b_{2k-2}^1 & b_{2k-1}^1 \\ & & & \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_1 & b_1^1 & \cdots & b_1^{r-2} & b_1^{r-1} \\ & d_2 & & & b_2^{r-2} \\ & & \ddots & & & \vdots \\ & & & d_{r-1} & b_{r-1}^1 \\ & & & & d_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_1^r & \cdots & b_1^u \\ b_2^{r-1} & b_2^r & b_2^u \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ b_{r-1}^2 & b_r^2 & \cdots & b_r^u \\ b_r^1 & b_r^2 & \cdots & b_r^{t-2} & b_1^{r-1} \\ 0 & d_2 & & b_2^{t-2} \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & d_{r-1} & b_{r-1}^1 \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & d_r \end{bmatrix}$$





$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 20
0	[1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19] 20
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 20
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 20

