MSc Project Notes

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1.1 Bidiagonal matrix

Let $\tilde{U} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be a bidiagonal matrix with non-zero diagonal, i.e. $\tilde{u}_{ii} \neq 0$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$,

$$\tilde{U} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{u}_{11} & \tilde{u}_{12} & & & \\ & \tilde{u}_{22} & \tilde{u}_{23} & & \\ & & \tilde{u}_{33} & \tilde{u}_{34} & \\ & & & \tilde{u}_{44} & \tilde{u}_{45} \\ & & & & \tilde{u}_{55} \end{bmatrix}$$

and $D = \operatorname{diag}(\tilde{u}_{ii})$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$,

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\tilde{u}_{11}} & & & & \\ & \frac{1}{\tilde{u}_{22}} & & & \\ & & \frac{1}{\tilde{u}_{33}} & & \\ & & \frac{1}{\tilde{u}_{44}} & & \\ & & & \frac{1}{\tilde{u}_{55}} \end{bmatrix}$$

replace $\frac{\tilde{u}_{i,i+1}}{\tilde{u}_{i+1,i+1}}$ by $u_{i,i+1}$ for $i=1,2,\ldots,n-1$, and let $U=\tilde{U}D$,

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{\tilde{u}_{12}}{\tilde{u}_{22}} \\ & 1 & \frac{\tilde{u}_{23}}{\tilde{u}_{33}} \\ & & 1 & \frac{\tilde{u}_{34}}{\tilde{u}_{44}} \\ & & & 1 & \frac{\tilde{u}_{45}}{\tilde{u}_{55}} \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & u_{12} & & & \\ & 1 & u_{23} & & \\ & & 1 & u_{45} \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let $A = U^{-1}$ be the inverse of U, a upper triangular matrix,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} & a_{15} \\ & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} & a_{25} \\ & & a_{33} & a_{34} & a_{35} \\ & & & a_{44} & a_{45} \\ & & & & a_{55} \end{bmatrix}$$

then $I = UU^{-1} = UA$,

Note that $UA = \operatorname{diag}(a_{ii}) + \operatorname{triu}(UA, 1)$ for i = 1, 2, ..., n. Find A such that $\operatorname{diag}(a_{ii}) = I$ and $\operatorname{triu}(UA, 1) = 0_{n \times n}$ for i = 1, 2, ..., n.

$$xy^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1y_1 & x_1y_2 & x_1y_3 & x_1y_4 & x_1y_5 \\ x_2y_1 & x_2y_2 & x_2y_3 & x_2y_4 & x_2y_5 \\ x_3y_1 & x_3y_2 & x_3y_3 & x_3y_4 & x_3y_5 \\ x_4y_1 & x_4y_2 & x_4y_3 & x_4y_4 & x_4y_5 \\ x_5y_1 & x_5y_2 & x_5y_3 & x_5y_4 & x_5y_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Express A in form of an outer product, i.e. $A = xy^T$ for $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$, then

$$triu(UA, 1) = triu(Uxy^{\mathrm{T}}, 1) = 0_{n \times n}$$

Note that $triu(e_n y^T, 1) = 0_{n \times n}$ as,

$$e_n y^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 & y_4 & y_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 & y_4 & y_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

solve $Ux := e_n$ for x by backward substitution, then let $y_i := \frac{1}{x_i}$ or $x_i y_i = 1$ for i = 1, 2, ..., n. Then,

$$UA = \operatorname{diag}(a_{ii}) + \operatorname{triu}(UA, 1)$$

$$= \operatorname{diag}(x_i y_i) + \operatorname{triu}(U x y^{\mathrm{T}}, 1)$$

$$= \operatorname{diag}(\underbrace{1, 1, \dots, 1}_{n}) + \operatorname{triu}(e_n y^{\mathrm{T}}, 1)$$

$$= I + 0_{n \times n}$$

$$= I$$

1.2 Upper triangular matrix

Let $\tilde{U} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be a banded matrix with non-zero diagonal, upper banded width u, and lower banded width 0 Similarly,

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & u_{12} & u_{13} & & & \\ & 1 & u_{23} & u_{24} & & \\ & & 1 & u_{34} & u_{35} \\ & & & 1 & u_{45} \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find A such that $diag(a_{ii}) = I$ and $triu(UA, 1) = 0_{n \times n}$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.

$$XY^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11}y_{11} + x_{12}y_{12} & x_{11}y_{21} + x_{12}y_{22} & x_{11}y_{31} + x_{12}y_{32} & x_{11}y_{41} + x_{12}y_{42} & x_{11}y_{51} + x_{12}y_{52} \\ x_{21}y_{11} + x_{22}y_{12} & x_{21}y_{21} + x_{22}y_{22} & x_{21}y_{31} + x_{22}y_{32} & x_{21}y_{41} + x_{22}y_{42} & x_{21}y_{51} + x_{22}y_{52} \\ x_{31}y_{11} + x_{32}y_{12} & x_{31}y_{21} + x_{32}y_{22} & x_{31}y_{31} + x_{32}y_{32} & x_{31}y_{41} + x_{32}y_{42} & x_{31}y_{51} + x_{32}y_{52} \\ x_{41}y_{11} + x_{42}y_{12} & x_{41}y_{21} + x_{42}y_{22} & x_{41}y_{31} + x_{42}y_{32} & x_{41}y_{41} + x_{42}y_{42} & x_{41}y_{51} + x_{42}y_{52} \\ x_{51}y_{11} + x_{52}y_{12} & x_{51}y_{21} + x_{52}y_{22} & x_{51}y_{31} + x_{52}y_{32} & x_{51}y_{41} + x_{52}y_{42} & x_{51}y_{51} + x_{52}y_{52} \end{bmatrix}$$

Express A in outer product, i.e. $A = XY^{\mathrm{T}}$, for $\forall X, Y \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 2}$,

$$triu(UA, 1) = triu(UXY^{T}, 1) = 0_{n \times n}$$

Note that triu($\begin{bmatrix} e_{n-1} & e_n \end{bmatrix} Y^{\mathrm{T}}, \frac{2}{2}$) = $0_{n \times n}$ as,

$$\begin{bmatrix} e_{n-1} & e_n \end{bmatrix} Y^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{21} & y_{31} & y_{41} & y_{51} \\ y_{12} & y_{22} & y_{32} & y_{42} & y_{52} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{21} & y_{31} & y_{41} & y_{51} \\ y_{11} & y_{21} & y_{31} & y_{41} & y_{51} \\ y_{12} & y_{22} & y_{32} & y_{42} & y_{52} \end{bmatrix}$$

solve $UX = U\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} := \begin{bmatrix} e_{n-1} & e_n \end{bmatrix}$ for x_1 and x_2 by backward substitution,

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2.1 Notation

Vectors

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Matrices and Columns

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, \ a_i \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$Ae_i := a_i$$

 $e_i = i$ -th column of I

Block Matrices and Block Columns

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & \cdots & A_{1l} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \cdots & A_{1l} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ A_{k1} & A_{k2} & \cdots & A_{kl} \end{bmatrix}, \ A_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & \cdots & A_l \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{km \times ln}, \ A_i \in \mathbb{R}^{km \times n}$$

$$AE_i := A_i$$

 $E_i = i$ -th block column of I

2.2 Bidiagonal matrix (upper)

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & b_1 & & & & & \\ & d_2 & b_2 & & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & d_{n-1} & b_{n-1} \\ & & & & d_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1} \qquad y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_{n-1} \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1} \qquad y^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & \cdots & y_{n-1} & y_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times n}$$

$$xy^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_{n} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{1} & y_{2} & \cdots & y_{n-1} & y_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_{1}y_{1} & x_{1}y_{2} & \cdots & x_{1}y_{n-1} & x_{1}y_{n} \\ x_{2}y_{1} & x_{2}y_{2} & \cdots & x_{2}y_{n-1} & x_{2}y_{n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_{n-1}y_{1} & x_{n-1}y_{2} & \cdots & x_{n-1}y_{n-1} & x_{n-1}y_{n} \\ x_{n}y_{1} & x_{n}y_{2} & \cdots & x_{n}y_{n-1} & x_{n}y_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= x \begin{bmatrix} y_{1} & y_{2} & \cdots & y_{n-1} & y_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} xy_{1} & xy_{2} & \cdots & xy_{n-1} & xy_{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\operatorname{triu}(xy^{\mathrm{T}}) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1y_1 & x_1y_2 & \cdots & x_1y_{n-1} & x_1y_n \\ 0 & x_2y_2 & \cdots & x_2y_{n-1} & x_2y_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & x_4y_{n-1} & x_4y_n \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & x_5y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1:1} \\ 0_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} y_1 & \begin{bmatrix} x_{1:2} \\ 0_{n-2} \end{bmatrix} y_2 & \cdots & \begin{bmatrix} x_{1:n-1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} y_{n-1} & xy_n \end{bmatrix}$$

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

n-th column,

$$e_n = U \operatorname{triu}(xy^{\mathrm{T}})e_n$$

= Uxy_n

$$x := U^{-1}e_n$$

$$e_n = Uxy_n$$

$$= UU^{-1}e_ny_n$$

$$= e_ny_n$$

$$y_n := 1$$

(n-1)-th column,

$$e_{n-1} = U \operatorname{triu}(xy^{\mathrm{T}}) e_{n-1}$$
$$= U \begin{bmatrix} x_{1:n-1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} y_{n-1}$$

(n-1)-th row of (n-1)-th column,

$$e_i^{\mathrm{T}} e_j = \delta_{ij}$$

$$e_{n-1}^{T}e_{n-1} = 1 = e_{n-1}^{T}U \begin{bmatrix} x_{1:n-1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} y_{n-1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0_{n-2} & d_{n-1} & b_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1:n-1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} y_{n-1}$$

$$= d_{n-1}x_{n-1}y_{n-1}$$

$$y_{n-1} := (d_{n-1}x_{n-1})^{-1}$$

$$e_n = Ux$$

$$e_n^{\mathsf{T}} e_n = 1 = e_n^{\mathsf{T}} Ux$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0_{n-1} & d_n \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$= d_n x_n$$

$$y_n := 1$$

$$: = (d_n x_n)^{-1}$$

$$x := U^{-1}e_n$$
$$y_i := (d_i x_i)^{-1}$$

2.3 Tridiagonal matrix (Upper)

n = 2k

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

$$\begin{split} XY^{\mathrm{T}} &= \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_{k-1} \\ X_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \\ X_k \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} X_1Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & X_1Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & X_1Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & x_1Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \\ X_2Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & X_2Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & X_2Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & x_2Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ X_{k-1}Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{k-1}Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_{k-1}Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \\ X_kY_1^{\mathrm{T}} & X_kY_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & X_kY_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & X_kY_k^{\mathrm{T}} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= X \begin{bmatrix} Y_1^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ &= [XY_1^{\mathrm{T}} & XY_2^{\mathrm{T}} & \cdots & XY_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} & XY_k^{\mathrm{T}} \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{triu}(X_k) &\coloneqq X_k \\ \operatorname{triu}(Y_k^{\mathrm{T}}) &\coloneqq Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \\ \operatorname{triu}(X_k Y_k^{\mathrm{T}}) &= X_k Y_k^{\mathrm{T}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{triu}(XY^{\text{T}}) &= \begin{bmatrix} \text{triu}(X_{1}Y_{1}^{\text{T}}) & X_{1}Y_{2}^{\text{T}} & \cdots & X_{1}Y_{k-1}^{\text{T}} & X_{1}Y_{k}^{\text{T}} \\ 0_{2\times2} & \text{triu}(X_{2}Y_{2}^{\text{T}}) & \cdots & X_{2}Y_{k-1}^{\text{T}} & X_{2}Y_{k}^{\text{T}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0_{2\times2} & 0_{2\times2} & \cdots & \text{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\text{T}}) & X_{k-1}Y_{k}^{\text{T}} \\ 0_{2\times2} & 0_{2\times2} & \cdots & 0_{2\times2} & X_{k}Y_{k}^{\text{T}} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \text{triu}(X_{1}Y_{1}^{\text{T}}) \\ 0_{2(k-1)\times2} \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} X_{1}Y_{2}^{\text{T}} \\ \text{triu}(X_{2}Y_{2}^{\text{T}}) \\ 0_{2(k-2)\times2} \end{bmatrix} & \cdots & \begin{bmatrix} X_{1:k-2}Y_{k-1}^{\text{T}} \\ \text{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\text{T}}) \\ 0_{2\times2} \end{bmatrix} & XY_{k}^{\text{T}} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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,

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

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

$$\begin{split} D_{k-1} &= \operatorname{triu}(D_{k-1}) \\ D_{k-1}^{-1} &= \operatorname{triu}(D_{k-1}^{-1}) \\ Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}} &\coloneqq (D_{k-1}X_{k-1})^{-1} \\ D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}Y_{k-1}^{\mathrm{T}}) &= D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}(D_{k-1}X_{k-1})^{-1}) \\ &= D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(X_{k-1}X_{k-1}^{-1}D_{k-1}^{-1}) \\ &= D_{k-1}\operatorname{triu}(D_{k-1}^{-1}) \\ &= D_{k-1}D_{k-1}^{-1} \\ &= I_{2\times 2} \end{split}$$

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

$$E_k = UX$$

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

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

$$= D_kX_k$$

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

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

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

$$n = 2k + 1$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{D_1} & \tilde{B_1} & & \\ & D_2 & B_2 & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & D_k & B_k \\ & & & D_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{(2k+1)\times(2k+1)}$$

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

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

2.4 Banded matrix (Upper)

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

r = 0, n = ku,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 Test



