

# Assignment 5

Rubeena Aafreen

## QR Decomposition

**Abstract**—This document solves problem based on QR decomposition.

Download all solutions from

<https://github.com/rubeenaafreen20/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment5>

Now we calculate the above values,

$$k_1 = \|\alpha\| \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \frac{\alpha}{k_1} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$r_1 = \frac{\mathbf{u}_1^T \beta}{\|\mathbf{u}_1\|^2} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_2 = \frac{\beta - r_1 \mathbf{u}_1}{\|\beta - r_1 \mathbf{u}_1\|} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$k_2 = \mathbf{u}_2^T \beta \quad (2.0.11)$$

Substituting (2.0.1) and (2.0.2) in the above equations, we get

$$k_1 = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{5} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$r_1 = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{5}}\right)^2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 = \frac{11}{\sqrt{5}} \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\beta - r_1 \mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \left(\frac{11}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{-2}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_2 = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{-2}{5} \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{\frac{4^2}{5} + \frac{-2^2}{5}}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$k_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \quad (2.0.18)$$

Therefore, from (2.0.4) and (2.0.5) we get,

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{5} & \frac{11}{\sqrt{5}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.20)$$

### 1 PROBLEM

Perform QR decomposition on the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.1)$$

### 2 SOLUTION

The columns of the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  can be represented as:

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\beta = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

For QR decomposition, matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  is represented in the form:

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{QR} \quad (2.0.3)$$

where  $\mathbf{Q}$  and  $\mathbf{R}$  are:

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}_1 & \mathbf{u}_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} k_1 & r_1 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

Here  $\mathbf{R}$  is a upper triangular matrix and  $\mathbf{Q}$  is a orthogonal matrix such that,

$$\mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{I} \quad (2.0.6)$$

where

$$\mathbf{Q}^T \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{I} \quad (2.0.21)$$

Therefore matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  in QR decomposed form is,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{5} & \frac{11}{\sqrt{5}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.22)$$