

SP21 COMPSCI 513 - Homework 5

Zijie Zhang

February 27, 2021

Q1

All the necessary calculation details are in the next four pages.

[CODE]

```

clear
% Declare Matrix Z
Z = [1 2 3;
     4 5 6;
     7 8 7;
     4 2 3;
     4 2 2]

e = eye(3);
E = eye(5);

% First Step
A0 = Z;
x = A0 * e(:, 1)
y = norm(x,2) * E(:, 1)
w = (x-y) / norm(x-y, 2)
H1 = E - 2 * w * w'
A1 = H1 * A0

% Second Step
x = A1 * e(:, 2)
y = x(1) * E(:, 1) + norm(x(2:5),2) * E(:, 2)
w = (x-y) / norm(x-y, 2)
H2 = E - 2 * w * w'
A2 = H2 * A1

% Third Step
x = A2 * e(:, 3);
y = x(1) * E(:, 1) + x(2) * E(:, 2) + norm(x(3:5),2) * E(:, 3)
w = (x-y) / norm(x-y, 2)
H3 = E - 2 * w * w'
A3 = H3 * A2

% Calc q and r
q = H1 * H2 * H3
r = H3 * H2 * H1 * Z

% Use qr routine
[Q R] = qr(Z)

```

[OUTPUT]

>> Q1

Z =

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	7
4	2	3
4	2	2

x =

1
4
7
4
4

y =

```

9.8995
0
0
0
0

```

w =

```

-0.6704
0.3013
0.5273
0.3013
0.3013

```

H1 =

```

0.1010    0.4041    0.7071    0.4041    0.4041
0.4041    0.8184   -0.3178   -0.1816   -0.1816
0.7071   -0.3178    0.4438   -0.3178   -0.3178
0.4041   -0.1816   -0.3178    0.8184   -0.1816
0.4041   -0.1816   -0.3178   -0.1816    0.8184

```

A1 =

```

9.8995    9.4954    9.6975
0         1.6311    2.9897
0.0000    2.1044    1.7320
0        -1.3689   -0.0103
0        -1.3689   -1.0103

```

x =

```

9.4954
1.6311
2.1044
-1.3689
-1.3689

```

y =

```

9.4954
3.2919
0
0
0

```

w =

```

0
-0.5023
0.6364
-0.4140
-0.4140

```

H2 =

```

1.0000    0         0         0         0
0         0.4955    0.6393   -0.4158   -0.4158
0         0.6393    0.1900    0.5269    0.5269

```

```

0 -0.4158 0.5269 0.6572 -0.3428
0 -0.4158 0.5269 -0.3428 0.6572

```

A2 =

```

9.8995 9.4954 9.6975
0.0000 3.2919 3.0129
0.0000 0.0000 1.7026
0.0000 0.0000 0.0089
0.0000 -0.0000 -0.9911

```

y =

```

9.6975
3.0129
1.9701
0
0

```

w =

```

0
0
-0.2606
0.0086
-0.9654

```

H3 =

```

1.0000 0 0 0 0
0 1.0000 0 0 0
0 0 0.8642 0.0045 -0.5031
0 0 0.0045 0.9999 0.0167
0 0 -0.5031 0.0167 -0.8641

```

A3 =

```

9.8995 9.4954 9.6975
0.0000 3.2919 3.0129
-0.0000 0.0000 1.9701
0.0000 0.0000 -0.0000
-0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

```

q =

```

0.1010 0.3162 0.5420 0.3408 -0.6928
0.4041 0.3534 0.5162 -0.5730 0.3422
0.7071 0.3906 -0.5248 0.2684 0.0028
0.4041 -0.5580 0.3871 0.5006 0.3534
0.4041 -0.5580 -0.1204 -0.4825 -0.5273

```

r =

```

9.8995 9.4954 9.6975
0 3.2919 3.0129
-0.0000 -0.0000 1.9701
0.0000 0 0.0000
-0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000

```

Q =

-0.1010	-0.3162	0.5420	-0.6842	-0.3577
-0.4041	-0.3534	0.5162	0.3280	0.5812
-0.7071	-0.3906	-0.5248	0.0094	-0.2683
-0.4041	0.5580	0.3871	0.3656	-0.4918
-0.4041	0.5580	-0.1204	-0.5390	0.4695

R =

-9.8995	-9.4954	-9.6975
0	-3.2919	-3.0129
0	0	1.9701
0	0	0
0	0	0

Q2

- (a) Take a look at the structure of the H matrix.

$$H = I - 2ww'$$

When compute Hv , we have

$$Hv = (I - 2ww')v = v - 2ww'v$$

Here, the computational complexity of $w'v$ is $O(m)$, the computational complexity of $v - 2w(w'v)$ is $O(m)$. So the final computational complexity is still $O(m)$.

In conclusion, this algorithm is more efficient.

- (b) [CODE] fast_qr.m

```
1 function [x] = fast_qr(A,b)
2     [n m] = size(A);
3     e = eye(m);
4     E = eye(n);
5     for i=1:m
6         x = A * e(:, i);
7         y = zeros(n,1);
8         for j=1:i-1
9             y = y + x(j) * E(:, j);
10        end
11        y = y + norm(x(i:n),2) * E(:, i);
12        w = (x-y) / norm(x-y, 2);
13        A = A - 2*w*(w'*A);
14        b = b - 2*w*(w'*b);
15    end
16    x = zeros(m,1);
17    for i=m:-1:1
18        t = b(i);
19        for j=i+1:m
20            t = t - x(j)*A(i,j);
21        end
22        x(i) = t / A(i,i);
23    end
24 end
```

(c) Run examples:

Editor - /home/zijie/Documents/2021Spring/S13/Assignments/hw5/r_example.m

```

1- A = rand(5)
2- b = rand(5, 1)
3- x = A \ b
4- x = fast_qr(A, b)

```

Command Window

```

>> r_example

A =

    0.2858    0.0759    0.1299    0.1622    0.6020
    0.7572    0.0540    0.5688    0.7943    0.2630
    0.7537    0.5308    0.4694    0.3112    0.6541
    0.3804    0.7792    0.0119    0.5285    0.6892
    0.5678    0.9340    0.3371    0.1656    0.7482

b =

    0.4505
    0.0838
    0.2290
    0.9133
    0.1524

x =

    1.7489
   -0.3097
   -2.8814
    0.3636
    0.4809

```

Editor - /home/zijie/Documents/2021Spring/S13/Assignments/hw5/r_example.m

```

1- A = rand(5)
2- b = rand(5, 1)
3- x = A \ b
4- x = fast_qr(A, b)

```

Command Window

```

>> r_example

A =

    0.8258    0.1067    0.8687    0.4314    0.1361
    0.5383    0.9619    0.0844    0.9106    0.8693
    0.9961    0.0046    0.3998    0.1818    0.5797
    0.0782    0.7749    0.2599    0.2638    0.5499
    0.4427    0.8173    0.8001    0.1455    0.1450

b =

    0.8530
    0.6221
    0.3510
    0.5132
    0.4018

x =

   -0.8635
   -0.6374
    1.3066
    0.8661
    0.9214

```

(d) Take a look at the code above.

Suppose A is $n \times m$.

Calculate x, y, w cost $O(n)$

Calculate new A cost $O(mn)$

Calculate new b cost $O(m)$

With m times iteration, the total calculation complexity is $O(m^2n)$.