

## Solutions to REAL Quiz #10

1. (8 points) Find the  $QR$  decomposition of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} .$$

**Sol. of 1** First we must find an orthonormal basis for the column space of  $A$ . The input is

$$\mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} , \quad \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} .$$

Now

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} , \quad ,$$
$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \mathbf{a}_2 - \left( \frac{\mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \mathbf{v}_1}{\|\mathbf{v}_1\|^2} \right) \mathbf{v}_1$$

We have

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \mathbf{v}_1 \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \left( \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) (\sqrt{2}) + \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) (\sqrt{2}) = 7 - 1 = 6 . \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\mathbf{v}_1\|^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2 = 4 .$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}_2 &= \mathbf{a}_2 - \frac{6}{4} \mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} - \frac{3}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{2} \\ -2\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, an **orthogonal** set with the same span is

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} , \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{2} \\ -2\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} .$$

Next we have to find an **orthonormal** basis, by **normalizing**  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$  .

$$\|\mathbf{v}_1\| = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad .$$

$$\|\mathbf{v}_2\| = \sqrt{(2\sqrt{2})^2 + (-2\sqrt{2})^2} = \sqrt{16} = 4 \quad .$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{w}_1 &= \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{v}_1\|} \mathbf{v}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \\ \mathbf{w}_2 &= \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{v}_2\|} \mathbf{v}_2 = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{2} \\ -2\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

So the output for Gram-Schmidt, after the **normalizations** is:

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{w}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

To get  $Q$  we just form the matrix whose two columns are  $\mathbf{w}_1$  and  $\mathbf{w}_2$ :

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} .$$

Now  $R$  is the upper triangular matrix

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} \\ 0 & r_{22} \end{bmatrix} ,$$

where

$$r_{11} = \mathbf{w}_1 \cdot \mathbf{a}_1 \quad , \quad r_{12} = \mathbf{w}_1 \cdot \mathbf{a}_2 \quad , \quad r_{22} = \mathbf{w}_2 \cdot \mathbf{a}_2 \quad .$$

We have

$$\begin{aligned}r_{11} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)(\sqrt{2}) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)(\sqrt{2}) = 1 + 1 = 2 \quad . \\ r_{12} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 7/2 - 1/2 = 3 \quad . \\ r_{22} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = 7/2 + 1/2 = 4 \quad .\end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} .$$

**Answer to the problem:** The  $QR$  decomposition of  $A$  is

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} , \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} .$$

You should check that indeed  $QR = A$ .