

March 5, 2021

$$\hat{x} = \arg \min_x \|Ax - b\|_2^2$$

$$A = QR$$

$$Q^T Q = I$$

$$R \hat{x} = Q^T b$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \times & & \\ & \times & \\ & & \times \end{bmatrix}$$

Gram-Schmidt

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & \dots & a_n \\ \vdots & & \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} q_1 & \dots & q_n \\ \vdots & & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & \dots & r_{1n} \\ & r_{22} & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & r_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_1 = q_1 r_{11} \rightarrow q_1 = \frac{a_1}{\|a_1\|_2}, r_{11} = \|a_1\|_2$$

$$a_2 = q_1 r_{12} + q_2 r_{22} \rightarrow q_1^T a_2 = \cancel{q_1^T} q_1 r_{12} + \cancel{q_1^T} q_2 r_{22} \rightarrow r_{12} = q_1^T a_2$$

\vdots

$$a_2 - \underbrace{q_1 q_1^T a_2}_{v_2} = q_2 r_{22}$$

$$q_2 = \frac{v_2}{\|v_2\|_2}, r_{22} = \|v_2\|_2$$

$$q_1^T v_2 = q_1^T a_2 - \cancel{q_1^T} q_1 q_1^T a_2 = 0$$

$$q_i^T a_j = q_i^T \sum_{k=1}^j q_k r_{kj} = r_{ij}$$

$$a_j - \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \underbrace{q_k q_k^T a_j}_{r_{kj} q_k} = q_j r_{jj}$$

for $j=1:n$

$$v_j = a_j$$

for $i=1:(j-1)$

$$r_{ij} = q_i^T a_j$$

$$v_j = r_{ij} q_i$$

$$r_{jj} = \|v_j\|_2$$

$$q_j = v_j / r_{jj}$$

$O(mn^2)$.

← unstable

$$r_{ij} \ll \|a_j\|_2$$

$\hat{Q}^T \hat{Q}$ not close to I

$O(m)$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \\ x & x \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{Q_1} \begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ 0 & x \\ 0 & x \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{Q_2} \begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ 0 & x \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Q_i: m \times m$$

$$Q_2 Q_1 A = \begin{pmatrix} R \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \underbrace{Q_1^T Q_2^T}_Q \begin{pmatrix} R \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Efficiency in

① multiplication by Q_i

② $Q = Q_1^T Q_2^T$ (then?)

$$v = -\text{sign}(a_{11}) (\|a_1\|_2 e_1 - a_1)$$

