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Gauss Factorization: solving linear equations

Factorization of matrix into prod of lotri & uptri
by Gauss elimination

$$ax + by = u$$

$$cx + dy = v$$

$$x + \frac{b}{a}y = \frac{u}{a}$$

$$x + \frac{d}{c}y = \frac{v}{c}$$

$$x + \frac{b}{a}y = \frac{u}{a}$$

$$0 + \left(\frac{d}{c} - \frac{b}{a}\right)y = \frac{v}{c} - \frac{u}{a}$$

in matrix form: **Gauss Factorization**

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

triangularization: $\nabla \mathbf{x} = \Delta \mathbf{u}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{b}{a} \\ 0 & \left(\frac{d}{c} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{a} & \frac{1}{c} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

inverse of uptri is uptri: $\nabla^{-1} = \nabla$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{b}{a} \\ 0 & \left(\frac{d}{c} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -b\frac{c}{ad-bc} \\ 0 & a\frac{c}{ad-bc} \end{bmatrix}$$

sol factored into tria-mats: $\mathbf{x} = \nabla \Delta \mathbf{u}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -b\frac{c}{ad-bc} \\ 0 & a\frac{c}{ad-bc} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{a} & \frac{1}{c} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

check

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -b\frac{c}{ad-bc} \\ 0 & a\frac{c}{ad-bc} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{a} & \frac{1}{c} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d}{ad-bc} & -\frac{b}{ad-bc} \\ -\frac{c}{ad-bc} & \frac{a}{ad-bc} \end{bmatrix} = B^{-1}$$

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{a} & \frac{1}{c} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -b\frac{c}{ad-bc} \\ 0 & a\frac{c}{ad-bc} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{ac}(b) \\ 0 & \frac{1}{ac}(ad-bc) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = B$$

alternatively, using matrix operations

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

uptriangularization:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & c^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{c}b \\ 0 & \frac{1}{c}d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{c}b \\ 1 & \frac{1}{c}d \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{c}b \\ 0 & \frac{1}{c}d - \frac{1}{c}b \end{bmatrix} \text{ uptri} \\ \xrightarrow{\implies} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & c^{-1} \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{a} & \frac{1}{c} \end{bmatrix} \text{ lotri} \end{aligned}$$

hence: $\Delta B = \nabla$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{a} & \frac{1}{c} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{c}b \\ 0 & \frac{1}{c}d - \frac{1}{c}b \end{bmatrix}$$

also $\Delta^{-1} = \Delta$ and $\nabla^{-1} = \nabla$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{a} & \frac{1}{c} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & c \end{bmatrix}$$

hence $B = \Delta \nabla$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{c}b \\ 0 & \frac{1}{c}d - \frac{1}{c}b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

Cholesky factorization: suppose symmetry: $c = b$
 by symmetric row and column operations generate identity
 $CBC' = I \implies B = C^{-1}C$

start

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} \\ \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & d \end{bmatrix}$$

generate off diag zeros:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} \\ \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a}b^2 & \frac{1}{a}b^2 \\ \frac{1}{a}b^2 & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a}b^2 & \frac{1}{a}b^2 \\ \frac{1}{a}b^2 & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a}b^2 & 0 \\ 0 & d - \frac{1}{a}b^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\implies} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}b^2}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{d - \frac{1}{a}b^2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}b^2}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{d - \frac{1}{a}b^2}} \end{bmatrix}}_{C'} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}b^2}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{d-\frac{1}{a}b^2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}b^2}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{a} \frac{b}{\sqrt{d-\frac{1}{a}b^2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{d-\frac{1}{a}b^2}} \end{bmatrix} = C \\
& \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}b^2}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{d-\frac{1}{a}b^2}} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{a} \frac{b}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}b^2}} & -\frac{1}{a} \frac{b}{\sqrt{d-\frac{1}{a}b^2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{d-\frac{1}{a}b^2}} \end{bmatrix} = C' \\
&\implies \\
& C \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & d \end{bmatrix} C' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \implies \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & d \end{bmatrix} = C^{-1} (C')^{-1}
\end{aligned}$$

Application: Simulate normal random vector with a given covariance structure

next

Spectral decomp

motivation: princ axis transf

diagonalization of quadratic forms

$$Ae = \lambda e$$