

Erster Schritt Givens-QR-Zerlegung

$$G_{21}A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\phi_{21}) & \sin(\phi_{21}) & & & \\ \sin(\phi_{21}) & -\cos(\phi_{21}) & & & \\ \hline & & 1 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \cdots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \cdots & a_{2m} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & \cdots & \cdots & a_{3m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & \cdots & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a'_{11} & a'_{12} & a'_{13} & \cdots & a'_{1m} \\ 0 & a'_{22} & a'_{23} & \cdots & a'_{2m} \\ \hline a_{31} & a_{32} & \cdots & \cdots & a_{3m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & \cdots & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_{21} := \operatorname{arcctg} \left(\frac{a_{11}}{a_{21}} \right)$$

$$a_{1k} \rightarrow \cos(\phi_{21})a_{1k} + \sin(\phi_{21})a_{2k}$$

$$a_{2k} \rightarrow \sin(\phi_{21})a_{1k} - \cos(\phi_{21})a_{2k}$$

Zweiter Schritt

$$G_{31}(G_{21}A) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\phi_{31}) & \sin(\phi_{31}) & & & \\ & 1 & & & \\ \sin(\phi_{31}) & -\cos(\phi_{31}) & & & \\ \hline & & 1 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} a'_{11} & a'_{12} & a'_{13} & \cdots & a'_{1m} \\ 0 & a'_{22} & a'_{23} & \cdots & a'_{2m} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & \cdots & a_{3m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & \cdots & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a''_{11} & a''_{12} & a''_{13} & \cdots & a''_{1m} \\ 0 & a'_{22} & a'_{23} & \cdots & a'_{2m} \\ 0 & a'_{32} & \cdots & \cdots & a'_{3m} \\ \hline a_{41} & a_{42} & \cdots & \cdots & a_{4m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & \cdots & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

(n-1)-ter Schritt

$$G_{n1}(G_{n-1,1} \cdots G_{21}A) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\phi_{n1}) & & & & \sin(\phi_{n1}) \\ & 1 & & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & 1 & \\ \sin(\phi_{n1}) & & & & -\cos(\phi_{n1}) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{a}_{11} & \tilde{a}_{12} & \tilde{a}_{13} & \cdots & \tilde{a}_{1m} \\ 0 & a'_{22} & a'_{23} & \cdots & a'_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & a'_{n-1,2} & a'_{n-1,3} & \cdots & a'_{n-1,m} \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & a_{n3} & \cdots & a_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \cdots & a_{1m} \\ 0 & a'_{22} & a'_{23} & \cdots & a'_{2m} \\ 0 & a'_{32} & \cdots & \cdots & a'_{3m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & & \vdots \\ 0 & a'_{n-1,2} & \cdots & \cdots & a'_{n-1,m} \\ 0 & a'_{n2} & \cdots & \cdots & a'_{nm} \end{pmatrix}$$

1. Fall: $m > n$, voller Rang, n Zeilen, m Spalten

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|ccc} * & * & * & \dots & * & \dots & * \\ G_{21} & * & * & \dots & * & \dots & * \\ G_{31} & G_{32} & * & \dots & * & \dots & * \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ G_{n1} & G_{n2} & \dots & G_{n,n-1} & * & \dots & * \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow (R \mid *)$$

$$(n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1 = n(n-1)/2$$

Givensrotationen

$$6((n-1)(m-1) + (n-2)(m-2) + \dots + 1(m-n+1)) = 6 \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} j(m-n+j) = 3mn^2 - n^3 + \dots$$

Kosten

2. Fall: $m \leq n$, voller Rang

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}
 * & \dots & * & \dots & * \\
 G_{21} & * & * & \dots & * \\
 G_{31} & G_{32} & * & \dots & * \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 G_{m1} & G_{m2} & \dots & G_{m,m-1} & * \\
 \hline
 G_{m+1,1} & G_{m+1,2} & \dots & G_{m+1,m-1} & G_{m+1,m} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\
 G_{n1} & G_{n2} & \dots & G_{n,m-1} & G_{nm}
 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} R \\ \hline 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + (n-m) = mn - m^2 / 2 + \dots \quad \text{Givensrotationen}$$

$$6((n-1)(m-1) + (n-2)(m-2) + (n-m+1)1) = 6 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} (n-m+j)j = 3m^2n - m^3 + \dots \quad \text{Kosten}$$

Grenzfall: n=m

$(n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1 = n^2 / 2 + \dots$ Givensrotationen

$$6\left((n-1)^2 + (n-2)^2 + 1^2\right) = 6 \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} j^2 = 2n^3 + \dots \quad \text{Kosten}$$

Für n x m – Matrix mit allgemeinen Rang:

$Q A P = R$ mit Permutation P (Spaltenvertauschung):

$$AP = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} R_1 & * \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$