

First Name: Annemarie
Last Name: Mayer
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Homework Title: Exercise 3.17

Problem Description:

Determine the Householder transformation that annihilates all but the first entry of the vector $[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$. Specifically, if

$$\left(I - 2\frac{vv^T}{v^Tv}\right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

what are the values of α and v ?

Problem Solution:

Let

$$\mathbf{H} = I - 2\frac{vv^T}{v^Tv} \quad \text{where} \quad v = \mathbf{a} - \alpha \cdot e_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha = \pm\|\mathbf{a}\|_2.$$

Then

$$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

holds for the Householder matrix \mathbf{H} and any vector \mathbf{a} of the same dimension.

Results:

In this example, for $\mathbf{a} = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$, we get

$$\alpha = \pm 2.$$

To avoid cancellation, we choose $\alpha = -2$ and receive

$$v = [3 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$$
$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -1/2 & -1/2 & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & 5/6 & -1/6 & -1/6 \\ -1/2 & -1/6 & 5/6 & -1/6 \\ -1/2 & -1/6 & -1/6 & 5/6 \end{bmatrix}$$