

Choleského rozklad

Pro danou Hermitovskou matici \mathbf{A} najděte trojúhelníkovou matici \mathbf{U} , aby platilo: $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U}^H \mathbf{U}$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc|cccc} & & & & & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ & & & & & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ & & & & & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ & & & & & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ \hline \mathbf{U}^H & \mathbf{U} & & & & 4 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ & \mathbf{A} & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 7 \\ & & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 & 7 & 20 \\ & & -1 & 3 & 1 & 3 & & & & \end{array}$$

$$u_{ii} = \sqrt{a_{ii} - \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} \overline{u_{ki}} u_{ki}}$$

2	1	0	-1
0	1	2	3
0	0	?	.
0	0	0	.
2	0	0	0
1	1	0	0
0	2	?	0
-1	3	.	.
4	2	0	-2
2	2	2	2
0	2	5	7
-2	2	7	20

$$u_{ij} = \frac{1}{u_{ii}} \left(a_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} \overline{u_{ki}} u_{kj} \right)$$

2	1	0	-1
0	1	2	3
0	0	1	?
0	0	0	.
2	0	0	0
1	1	0	0
0	2	1	0
-1	3	.	.
4	2	0	-2
2	2	2	2
0	2	5	7
-2	2	7	20