# Special Matrices and Cholesky Factorization I

- There are many special matrices. For example, diagonal, tri-diagonal, banded matrices, positive definite matrices, etc.
- A banded matrix

```
\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 9 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 5 & 6_{=} \end{bmatrix}
```

# Special Matrices and Cholesky Factorization II

- Many applications involve symmetric positive definite matrices
- Definition: An  $n \times n$  matrix A is positive definite if  $x^T A x > 0, \forall x \in R^n, x \neq 0$
- A is symmetric positive definite if and only if all A's eigenvalues are positive
- A is SPD ⇒ all diagonal elements are positive, all principle sub-matrices are positive definite

# Special Matrices and Cholesky Factorization III

• A is symmetric positive definite (SPD)  $\Rightarrow$  there is a lower triangular matrix L such that

$$A = LL^T$$

⇒ Cholesky factorization

## Cholesky Factorization I

#### We have

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \mathbf{v}^T \\ \mathbf{v} & B \end{bmatrix} \qquad (\alpha > 0)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & 0 \\ \mathbf{v}/\sqrt{\alpha} & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & \mathbf{v}^T/\sqrt{\alpha} \\ 0 & B - \frac{\mathbf{v}\mathbf{v}^T}{\alpha} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & 0 \\ \mathbf{v}/\sqrt{\alpha} & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & B - \frac{\mathbf{v}\mathbf{v}^T}{\alpha} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & \mathbf{v}^T/\sqrt{\alpha} \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$

### Cholesky Factorization II

If

$$B - \frac{vv^T}{\alpha} = \bar{L}\bar{L}^T,$$

then

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & 0 \\ v/\sqrt{\alpha} & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \overline{L}\overline{L}^{T} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & v^{T}/\sqrt{\alpha} \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left( \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & 0 \\ v/\sqrt{\alpha} & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \overline{L} \end{bmatrix} \right) \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \overline{L}^{T} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & v^{T}/\sqrt{\alpha} \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & 0 \\ v/\sqrt{\alpha} & \overline{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & v^{T}/\sqrt{\alpha} \\ 0 & \overline{L}^{T} \end{bmatrix}.$$

## Cholesky Factorization III

If we can prove  $B - \frac{w^T}{\alpha}$  is also PD, the same procedure could be applied to  $B - \frac{w^T}{\alpha}$ .

• If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \mathbf{v}^T \\ \mathbf{v} & B \end{bmatrix}$$
 is PD,  $\Rightarrow B - \frac{\mathbf{v}\mathbf{v}^T}{\alpha}$  is PD.  
For any  $x \neq 0$ 

$$x^{T}(B - \frac{vv^{T}}{\alpha})x = x^{T}Bx - x^{T}(\frac{vv^{T}}{\alpha})x$$

$$= \left[-\frac{v^{T}x}{\alpha} x^{T}\right] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{v^{T}x}{\alpha}v + Bx \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left[-\frac{v^{T}x}{\alpha} x^{T}\right] \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & v^{T} \\ v & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{v^{T}x}{\alpha} \\ x \end{bmatrix} > 0$$

### Cholesky Factorization IV

• Implementation: the outer product form

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & v' \\ v & B \end{bmatrix} (\alpha > 0)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & 0 \\ v/\sqrt{\alpha} & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & B - \frac{vv^{T}}{\alpha} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\alpha} & v^{T}/\sqrt{\alpha} \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$
for k=1:n
$$A(k,k) = \operatorname{sqrt}(A(k,k))$$

$$A(k+1:n,k) = A(k+1:n,k)/A(k,k)$$
for j=k+1:n
$$A(j:n,j) = A(j:n,j) -$$

### Cholesky Factorization V

$$B_{:,j} - (v/\sqrt{\alpha})_j \frac{v}{\sqrt{\alpha}}$$