1. Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

used on the previous homework.

- (a) Using any method you like, determine (on paper) a reduced QR factorization  $A = \hat{Q}\hat{R}$  and a full QR factorization A = QR.
- (b) Again using any method you like, determine reduced and full QR factorizations  $B = \hat{Q}\hat{R}$ and B = QR.
- 2. Apply the Gram-Schmidt process (on paper) to the three vectors  $[3, 4, 0]^T$ ,  $[1, 1, 1]^T$ , and  $[1, 2, 0]^T$ .
- 3. Let A be an  $m \times n$  matrix. Determine the *exact* number of floating point additions, subtractions, multiplications and divisions involved in performing the classical and modified Gram-Schmidt algorithms as listed in the classnotes.